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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 138 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SOZOL
SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR GONORRHEA & ALL URINAL DISEASES
CERTIFIED BY: M.D., & I.M.S. PHYSICIANS.
THE FIRST DOSE STOPS BURNING & GOING PUS
MAQBOOL AGENCY
ROYAL HAIR DYE DEPOT
BOMBAY 3

INSURE WITH OR REPRESENT INDIAN MERCANTILE INSC. CO., LTD. (Estd. 1907) For Life & Fire. Sir PHEROZESHAH MEHTA RD., BOMBAY 1.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Polish Govt.'s Warning To Danzig

FREE CITY MUST RESPECT WARSAW CUSTOMS LAWS

Reply To Senate's Note

Hitch Over Administration Of National Socialist Oath

WARSAW, June 10.

The Polish Government have rejected the demand of the Danzig Senate for reduction in the number of Polish Customs officials in the Free City.

"ABSOLUTELY UNFOUNDED"

Rejecting the demand the Polish Government informed the Senate that the demand was absolutely unfounded and in the opinion of the Government, the number of Polish officials was insufficient.

The Polish reply to the Danzig Senate Note on the "Kalthof" incident says that instructions issued to Danzig Customs officials to accept no orders or suggestions from Polish Customs inspectors are completely unjustified and aim solely at creating difficulties for Polish Customs inspectors.

Further, the instructions are contrary to the Warsaw Agreement. Should any dispute arise as a result of these instructions, Polish Government will hold the Senate fully responsible. Any attempt to curtail the sphere of Polish control will be considered by Polish Government as unwarranted and an infringement of obligations undertaken by the Free City. Should the Senate fail to give consideration to the fully justified demands of the Polish Government and have the National Socialist oath administered to Customs officials in the Free City, Polish Government will have to consider what measures should be taken, since the Danzig Customs Officials will then provide less guarantee for Polish Customs Laws being respected than heretofore.—Reuter.

TENSION CONTINUES UNABATED

BERLIN, June 10.

Rumours abroad that an attempt at mediation between Germany and Poland is now in progress are categorically denied.

An inspired statement to the Foreign Press declares it would be erroneous to deduce from the comparative calmness in the German press at the "Polish Anti-German Demonstrations" that an attempt at mediation is being made.

It added "political tension regarding the Danzig question caused by Poland continues unabated."—Reuter.

AXIS POWERS WOO SPAIN

Ciano To Go To Madrid To Sign Agreements

ROME, June 10.

Following his conversation with Count Ciano, Senor Suner, the Spanish Minister for Interior accompanied by the Spanish Military and Naval Missions was received by Signor Mussolini at the Palazzo Venezia.

It is stated that the interviews are to pave the way for commercial economic and political agreements with a view to eventful adherance of Spain to the Axis.

Count Ciano is expected to go to Madrid at the end of the month to sign these agreements.—Reuter.

American Golf Championship

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.

In the American golf championship Johnny Bulla of Illinois with an aggregate of 211 led at the end of the third round. Snead, Densmore Shute, Craigwood and Clayton Heafner each had an aggregate of 212. Tommy Ward had an aggregate of 213 and Tommy Armour of 214. Heafner's third round in 66 established an American championship record and broke the course record.—Reuter.

W. R. A. C. COMMISSION OCCUPY SOVIET CONSULATE

Tri-colour In Place Of Soviet Flag Hoisted

TOKIO, June 11.

The Agency also reports that the "White Russian Anti-Comintern Commission" occupied the Soviet Consulate in the former Russian Concession, and hoisted the tri-colour flag in the place of the Soviet flag, claiming that the Consulate was "exposed to the danger of destruction by Soviet Communists who had smuggled themselves into Tientsin."

AMERICAN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIPS

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.

In the American Open Golf Championship to-day, there was the first triple play-off since 1913, when Ouimet beat Ted Ray and Harry Vardon after tieing with them. Densmore Shute and Craig Wood were both most unfortunate at the eighteenth, Shute, who needed a birdie four, taking a par five, and Wood missing a twelve-foot putt for an eagle.

Clayton Heafner, from Charlotte, North Carolina, completely blew up in the final round after his record-breaking score of 66 in the third.

In the final round, he took 80, making his aggregate 292. He finished fifteenth. Marvin Ward was fourth, with 285. Sam Snead fifth with 286. Johnny Bulla sixth with 287 and Ralph Guldahl seventh with 288.—Reuter.

Br. Officer Released On Parole

One Of Two Under-trials Facing Charge Of Espionage In Tokyo

TOKYO, June 10.

Lieut. Cooper was released on parole and he has returned to Peiping, according to a Japanese message from Kalgan.

Colonel Spear is still detained.—Reuter.

Alleged Espionage

According to a London cable of June 6 Lieut.-Col. C. R. Spear, a British Military Attache in China and Lieut. Cooper, a British Language officer, who were detained by the Japanese at Kalgan in Inner Mongolia the previous week were facing charges of espionage. It is alleged, the cable states, that both officers defied a request to secure authorisation to enter the Japanese fighting zone.

FIGHT IN CONGRESS ELECTIONS

Use Of Lathis And Knives

LAHORE, June 10.

A free fight which occurred during election of members from the Gowalmandi Ward Congress Committee to the District Congress Committee, Lahore, held in pursuance of the instructions issued by the Provincial Congress Committee declaring the elections of the City Congress Committee null and void and ordering fresh elections in all the wards resulted in several receiving serious injuries.

In six of the eleven wards there were no contests, while polling in four other wards was uneventful.

In the Gowalmandi Ward, where Mr. Ram Chandra (Socialist) and Mr. Ram Rup Sharma were contestants, some trouble arose when the presiding officer asked the voters to vote by show of hands and declared Mr. Ram Chandra elected. The supporters of the rival candidate alleged that the election had not been held properly, whereupon the presiding officer asked the supporters of both the candidates to sit on opposite sides and ordered the counting of heads.

Meanwhile a band of persons, armed with lathis, entered the polling booth and a free fight ensued during which lathis and knives were freely used, as a result of which a number of persons were injured, two of them seriously necessitating their removal to hospital.

Following the tumult the Presiding Officer adjourned the meeting.—A. P.

Trans-Atlantic Passenger Service

NEW YORK, June 11.

The Pan-American Airways announce that the Trans-Atlantic Passenger Service will begin on June 28. The so-called southern route, via the Azores, Lisbon and Marseilles will be used.

TWO-ROUND TRIPS.

A schedule of two-round trips weekly, one passenger and the other mail, will be maintained. The mail service began on May 20. The fare will be 375 dollars for a single journey.—Reuter.

Tasmanian Premier Dies While Playing Golf

MELBOURNE, June 11.

Mr. Ogilvie, the Premier of Tasmania, collapsed and died while playing golf at Warburton in Victoria.—Reuter.

CZECH GOVT. EXPRESSES REGRET

"Klavno" Incident Sequel: Premier's Assurance To Herr Frank

PRAGUE, June 10.

Czech Prime Minister called on Herr Frank, German Secretary of State and expressed the regrets of the Czech Government for the "Klavno" incident and assured Herr Frank that the Czech authorities would do everythihg in their power to arrest the murderer or murderers.—Reuter.

"LARGE SCALE ARRESTS" DENIED

German authorities decided to refrain from taking further measures against Klavno.

A communique issued by Herr Von Neurath says that the result of investigations of the attitude of the Czech population and the measures taken by the Czech Government of the Protectorate enables the German Reich Protector to abstain from reinforcing the present exceptional measures as contemplated.

Reports circulated abroad regarding large scale arrests involving hundreds of people are described as incorrect.—Reuter.

POISONING CZECH-GERMAN RELATIONS?

BERLIN, June 10.

The "Diplomatische Korrespondenz" to-night accuses western democracies of trying to poison Czech-German relations.

Obviously referring to the Klavno incident, it states "if hotheads disturb order, the consequences will not burden Greater Germany but the Protectorate itself. Attempts only induce the Reich to work in every proper way, even with severity if necessary, for a peaceful building up of Bohemian lands.—Reuter.

REFUGEES BANDIED ABOUT

Beg Premier To Grant Asylum In Britain

LONDON, June 11.

Nine hundred and seven German refugees on the Hamburg-Amerika liner "St. Louis", who were znot permitted to land in Cuba have cabled Mr. Chamberlain, begging asylum in Britain, or at least permission to land at Southampton.

According to a message received from the ship, they declare that their position is desperate as they are not allowed to return to Hamburg.—Reuter.

Storm-troopers Attend Danzig Sports Festival

WARSAW, June 10.

Yesterday is reported to have passed off quietly in Danzig where Nazi storm-troopers from Germany gathered to attend the sports festival .

Polish authorities are watching the situation.—Reuter.

Harpenden Tennis Finals

LONDON, June 10.

In the Harpenden tennis finals, Ghaus Mohammed beat Butler 3|6, 7|5, 6|2.

Butler and Coombe beat Ghaus Mohammed and Savoor 8|6, 11|9.—

Explosion In Jerusalem Post Office

Eight Injured Include Br. Police Officers: Building Wrecked

JERUSALEM, June 10.

Two bombs exploded in the main hall of the Jerusalem Post Office and injured eight people including a British Police official and two British constables.

The interior of the building was wrecked.—Reuter's Special.

Bomb Explosion Kills British Constable

JERUSALEM, June 11.

A British constable while clearing the debris from the interior of the post office was killed immediately when a bomb he was examining exploded. Eight post office employees were slightly injured.—Reuter.

ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF JAFFA'S MAYOR FAILS

One Assailant Killed

JERUSALEM, June 11.

An attempt was made on the life of the Mayor of Jaffa who was fired at, but not hit, while he was out walking. His bodyguard returned the fire and killed one assailant.—Reuter.

Marlborough Harrow Draw

LONDON, June 10.

The one-day cricket match between Marlborough and Harrow was drawn.

The following are the scores:—Marlborough 306 for nine (declared). Harrow 129 for five.—Reuter.

Special Olympic Diploma For Film

LONDON, June 9.

The I. O. C. awarded Special Olympic Diploma to Leni Riefenstahal for producing the Olympic film of the Eleventh Olympiad at Berlin. The Committee considered the film as outstanding sporting film, which helped enormously in the spread of ideals of modern olympism throughout the world.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

FRANCE BEAT ENGLAND

MORFONTAINE, June 11.

In the sixth annual international golf, France beat England by five matches to four. This is the first French victory since the inception of the matches in 1934.—Reuter.

GERMANY'S THIRD LINE OF FORTIFICATIONS

BERLIN, June 11.

The third line of fortifications ordered by Herr Hitler last October to strengthen the defences between Aix La Chappelle and Saarbruecken has now been completed, according to Herr Todt, who is consulting engineer for the Siegfried line. Herr Todt stated that the new fortifications run west of the line connecting Aix la Chappelle and Saarbruecken, while the two earlier fortifications are situated on the eastern side. He added "the new line is particularly heavily armed. Especially strong additional bulwarks have in the meantime been added to the fortificates from Saarbreucken to Basle."—Reuter.

PROHIBITION GUARDS' RALLY

Show Strictest Sense Of Discipline

Home Minister Tells Prohibition Guards What They Should Aim At

Plan Chalked Out: Education Of Public Opinion At Every Nook And Corner Urged

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The need for the strictest discipline in the ranks of prohibition guards on whom the responsibility of fighting the evil of drink in the city and suburbs lay was emphasised by the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, addressing over two hundred prohibition volunteers who held their first rally in the Council Hall grounds this evening.

WAR AGAINST EVIL

"It is a regular war which you will be called upon to wage from August 1" said the Home Minister "against one of the greatest evils which is eating into the vitals of millions of human beings and ruining their homes. This war will be different from other wars because your enemy will be in your own home. Your duty will be to wean from the evil of drink your own brethren who take pride in being the votaries of Bacchus."

A MENTAL DISEASE

Continuing, the Home Minister said that the work of the prohibition guards would by no means be easy as they would have to bring about a change of heart in every drink addict. Those who advocated the use of liquor with a certain amount of pride, had only to be pitied because they suffered from a kind of mental disease which could not be cured unless with sustained work on the part of every prohibition guard. The mission undertaken by the volunteers would be successful only if they showed the strict sense of discipline.

The Home Minister was happy to be present at the first rally in which the volunteers were participating after their three weeks' training. Five hundred volunteers he said, had been enrolled so far, and it was expected that by the end of June, it would be possible to add 300 more. It was necessary that the guards should take to their training in all seriousness so that they could be ready for actual propaganda work in the beginning of July.

MERE DRILLING NOT ENOUGH

"Mere drilling will not be enough", added the Home Minister. "You must be able to educate public opinion in every nook and corner of the city, and create an atmosphere in which citizens will feel ashamed to take to liquor."

PLAN OF WORK

Suggesting a plan of work for the prohibition guards, Mr. Munshi said that they must establish close contact with the residents in each ward and watch those who were addicted to drink. It was necessary to secure the co-operation of the public in the matter of establishing Mohalla committees and chawl committees that would help in rendering prohibition a success.

In conclusion, the Home Minister hoped that during the 19 days that remained for the prohibition volunteers to get ready, they would put in every effort to be perfect soldiers for a war against the evil of drink.

MASS DRILLS BY GUARDS

Before the Home Minister's address, the prohibition guards who were drawn from all the eight wards into which the city and suburbs are divided for purposes of the prohibition campaign participated in mass drill. Mrs. Lilavati Munshi was among those who watched the drill.

Divisional Officers from all the eight wards along with the subdivisional officers were gathered at the ground punctually at 5-15 p.m. They joined the various units of prohibition guards fifteen minutes later and imparted instruction. The volunteers were smartly dressed in uniforms of grey-coloured khadi.

PARSIS AND PROHIBITION

Gen. Awari's Support To Bombay Govt.'s Scheme

General Awari writes from Cawnpore:—

I was immensely impressed by Mahatmaji's letter addressed to his Parsi friends, who are vehemently opposing the Prihibition Scheme by all sorts of foul means. I cannot help regretting this obstinate opposition being made by brothers-in-faith.

Economic question is the only question which has instigated the Parsis to cry vociferously against this scheme. All other reasons and contentions are false and frivolous. It is a well-established fact that the liquor shops are monopolised by the Parsis; and they have earned huge capital over this trade. If this scheme is inaugurated in Bombay, the Parsis there will feel an acute pinch of a heavy pecuniary loss.

To clothe this genuine but undignified grievance they seek the help of religious and spiritual sentiments which is all humbug. I am really surprised to see the Parsis arguing in the name of religion.

I am not aware of any religious dictum according to which wine has become a part of religious rites. In fact no original religious literature has been preserved by anybody, as the Parsis had to flee from Persia in hot haste to save their skin from the terrific invasion of the Arabs.

Let me make it clear for myself that though I am not a priest or a student of Parsi religious books, I am a confirmed believer in the Zorastrian culture and philosophy which preaches self-purification, truth and sacrifice. In other words, the motto of 'Humta, Hukta, Huvarsta,—good word, goood thought, good deed," advocated by Zoraster some 2,000 years ago in the far off land of Iran, is being preached by Mahatma Gandhi to-day in India.

Celibacy, one marriage, truth, non-violence, abhorrence of drink and smoking, cleanliness, observance of brother-hood and the strict injunction to wear hand-spun and hand-woven 'sacred thread' as well as 'sadra', (kurta) are the principles preached by our Noble Probhet. In face of these dictums, I fail to understand why the Parsis think of bribing their God with a peg of wine!

I am aggrieved at the means being adopted by the ill-advised Parsis which are said to be nothing short of terrorism. I know how the Mayor of Bombay was mobbed only because he had lent

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 4)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of **ONE ANNA per word. Minimum** charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a suitable Match—virgin or widow—for a graduate of Vaish community (U. P.) aged 34; bachelor; well-settled in life. No caste-restrictions. No dowry. Apply with full particulars and a faithful photograph to 11907, "Bombay Chronicle."

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Applications from M.B.B.S. and L.C.P.S. are invited for the post of the Medical Officer for medical examination of pupils, on a consolidated salary of Rs. 80 per month. Apply before 17-6-39 stating age, qualifications, previous experience etc., Chairman, District School Board, E. K. (405)

Applications for the posts of Inspectors of Physical Education from persons who have received training at the Training Institution for Physical Education Kandivli on a consolidated salary of Rs. 50 per month. The applications, stating age, qualifications, etc. should reach the undersigned before 17-6-39. Chairman, District School Board, East Khandesh, Jalgaon. (405)

A career for the rising generation in India. The Automobile industry is making tremendous strides throughout India and offers unlimited scope and prospects for properly trained and practical young gentlemen. Call or write for Prospectus: French Motor Car Co., Ltd., New Queen's Road, Bombay, 4. (358B)

Wanted Gujarati knowing Under-graduate lady teachers strong in Science and Mathematics and S.T.C. preferred. Apply Hon. Secretaries, Dhanji Deshi Rashtriya (Kanya) Shala, Ghatkopar, Suburb of Bombay. (11894)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Qualified Drawing Teacher, hav-ing considerable experience in fine, applied arts and crafts is open for engagement. Apply Box 11884, "Bombay Chronicle."

61. ACCOMMODATION ADLETS

Accommodation available for four Students as resident wards. Respectable Gujarati Vegetarians only admitted. Apply H. B. Divanji, M.A., 15th Road, Khar. Telephone 80937. (11903)

72. TO LET IN SUBURBS

To Be Let at Vile Parle, at a minute distance from Station, a bungalow suitable for residence or school, bright and airy with eight rooms, one hall, with the modern convenience of electricity and well water, wholly or partly. Apply to A. M. Raja, Tele. 22634 (11901)

Santa Cruz, Beasant Street. Meher Villa, 1st floor, open South Westerly two big rooms, separate entrance, verandah, bath, privy. Rs. 25/- and Anklesaria's three-room block Rs. 20/-. Apply within (11908)

111. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (157)

Sydenham College of Commerce: Special Evening Classes in Shorthand will commence work on the 12th June. Admissions made daily at the College. (403)

Wanted—1000 pupils to practi-cally learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought Reading, Crystal Gazing, Auto-Suggestion, etc., by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp. Prof. Rudra, 1005 Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (11536)

Natural Teaching:—Quickest Ma-triculation like Miss Kamalaben, who passed seven standards in ten months, matriculated in eighteen months:—Ideal Purushottam Boarding High School, 1732, Khadia, Ahmedabad. (Also, Senior Cambridge, December next). (371)

Admissions are now open for Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Efficient training both in Theory and Practice. Paying careers. Short Courses. Moderate fees. Library and gymkhana facilities. For fully illustrated Prospectus apply: Khalsa College, Bombay Technical Institute, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay No. 19. (10937)

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow, (Recognised by Government). Recorded last year the highest percentage of successful candidates in the Province ever since the U. P. Government started conducting the examination for the Overseer's Certificate. I, II, and IV positions were held by the candidates from this school. Matriculates should apply now for the July Session 1939 on the prescribed form which can be had with the Prospectus free from the Principal. (307)

H. P. T. College, Nasik. The Col-lege teaches Pass and Honours Courses in English, Sanskrit, Marathi and Economics, and Pass Courses in History, Gujarati and Philosophy Sanskrit, Persian, French, Latin and Ardha-Magadhi are taught in F.Y.A. and I.A. Hostel accommodation is available for 90 pupils. The total expense per pupil per year is Rs. 400 including hostel charges. The Sadavarts in the City provide free meals to many students. T. A. Kulkarni, Principal. (311)

Indian Civil Engineering Insti-tute, Sukkur, now admits Matrics and Non-Matrics for Overseer Course. Prospectus on two anna stamps. (11713)

The Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commerce opens on 20th instant. Applications for admission to F. Y. C. I. Com. and B. Com. Classes will be received by the Principal in the College building near Navrangpura between 11-30 a.m. and 3 p.m. Students wishing to join the college should send in their applications with advance money Rs. 20. Those who wish to take advantage of the hostel accommodation should submit their applications along with caution money Rs. 5. Those who are admitted will forfeit their advance and caution money if they do not present themselves within a week of the opening of the college. Principal. Ahmedabad, 4th June, 1939. (372)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Right Contraceptive Jelly and Sexus Paste prevent conception; Gelotube prevents venereal disease. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11847)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE VULCAN INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 30th June, 1939 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) for transacting the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, the Audited Revenue and Profit & Loss Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the Company for the period ended 31st December 1938.
(2) To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
(3) To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
(4) To appoint auditors for the current year 1939 and fix their remuneration.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th June to 10th July 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

J. C. SETALVAD & CO.,
Managing Agents.
403.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions which commenced its sitting on the 20th March, 1939, are required to attend at the High Court on MONDAY, the 12th day of June, 1939, at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

Bombay, 9th June, 1939.

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA.
Sheriff of Bombay.
396.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

George VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain Ireland & the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will & Testament dated 13th August 1930 and a Codicil thereto dated 16th March 1935 of Hargovandas Mulji of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant a Share Broker residing at 47, Mint Road within the Fort ..... Deceased.

BAI HARKOREBAI, widow of Hargovandas Mulji of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at 47 Bazar Gate Street, within the Fort the executrix and Trustee named in the Will of the said deceased ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come, and see the Proceedings, if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir John William Fisher Beaumont, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 7th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty nine and in the third year of our reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

TAHIR ALI.
for Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 7th day of June, 1939.

Messrs. DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.
Petitioner's Attorneys.
404

Public Notices.

RAMNARAIN RUIA COLLEGE, MATUNGA

This full grade Arts and Science College OPENS for the new academic session on TUESDAY, the 20th June, 1939.

Arrangements are being made for teaching courses leading to the DIPLOMA IN TEACHING recently started by the University of Bombay.

The total fees are Rs. 90/- per term. Ten per cent. of the collected fees are generally set apart for Scholarships and Freeships to be awarded to deserving and poor students. Special consideration is shown to students of backward classes.

For "Prospectus" apply to the College Office between 12 noon and 3 P.M. on working days.

V. K. BHAGWAT,
Principal.
(314)

LOST

Two Currency Notes of the following Numbers, each of Rs. 1,000 issued from the Bank of Baroda on Friday and belonging to Mr. Jivat'al Pratapsinh were lost on Saturday afternoon, near Old Share Bazar:—

(1) A/3 055519.
(2) A/3 107521.

Whoever has found them is requested to return them to Mr. JIVATLAL PRATAPSINH, at his office, Old Share Bazar Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

He who returns them will be given good reward.

GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY, BOMBAY.

The Society's Shet Dharamsey Govindji Thackersey High School RE-OPENED after the summer vacation on WEDNESDAY, the 7th June, 1939. Applications for free-studentships are invited from poor students belonging to the Gujrathi and Marathi Communities so as to reach the undersigned not later than the 25th June, 1939. Preference will be given to poor students of the Bhatia Community.

H. V. JOGLEKAR,
Principal.
Vithalbhai Patel Road,
Bombay 4.
(388)

THE ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH

Admissions to the various classes in the session 1939-40 will begin on 15th July, 1939. The last date for submitting Admission Application Forms for B. T. Class is 1st June, 1939. University Prospectus and Admission Forms may be had from the Registrar. Training College Prospectus is printed separately and is supplied at -/4/- per copy (exclusive of postage).

A. E. ZOBAIRI,
Registrar.
(160)

NOTICE

Dr. R. S. TIRODKAR, M.D. (London) has REMOVED his consultation rooms to the INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER BUILDING, Opposite to Churchgate Station.
(11899)

GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL CLASSES

These classes prepare students for the Government Commercial Diploma Examination and also for the Commercial Certificate Examination in single subjects such as 'Book-keeping,' 'Commercial Arithmetic,' 'Accountancy,' 'Shorthand 'Typewriting, etc. Special evening class from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. for those who have passed the Matriculation Examination. New term commences on 12th June, 1939. For further information and prospectus apply to the Head Master, Elphinstone High School, Bombay.
319.

THE RAJARAM COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR.

RE-OPENS on 20th June. It is recognised up to M.A. and M.Sc. teaching in all principal subjects. Very healthy climate. Cheap living. Accommodation in College and Communal Hostels available.

For full information get Student's Handbook or Diary by sending five annas stamps. For Arts admission apply with remittance of Rs. 15 for Arts and Rs. 20 for Science.

BALKRISHNA,
Principal.
357.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 733 OF 1930.

CAWASJI MANCHERJI KAPADIA & Sons ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
JAUKHILAL, son of Shivsaranshah & Others... Defendants.
and
BABU RAMA PRASAD GUPTA ..... Assignee of the Decree

The Court Receiver High Court, Bombay and Receiver appointed in the above suit will in pursuance of the directions given to him in that behalf by Order dated 10th December, 1931, put up for sale at his Office at 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay by Public Auction the undermentioned properties in two lots on THURSDAY, the 15th day of June, 1939, at 12 noon.

LOT I.

(1) All the right, title and interest of the Defendants in the land, situate at Mouza Tenduni Pargna Behea District Shahabad bearing Mouza No. 1252, Thana No. 264 Khewat No. 1 and more particularly described in Conveyance, dated 5th January, 1924, from Earnest James Mylon to Babu Shital Prasad and others.

(2) All the right title and interest of the Defendants in the land or ground situate in Mouza Basauna Pargna Behea District Shahabad bearing Tauzi No. 877, Thana No 261 Khewat No. 2 and more particularly described in Conveyance dated 4th March, 1926, from Earnest James Mylon to Babu Munilal son of Siwarth Sahu.

LOT II.

(1) The Guzashta land and premises bearing Khesra Nos. 1386-1394 and 1397, admeasuring 1 Bigha 3 Khatas and 7 Dhurs in the village of Pakri Pargna and Thana Arrah District Shahabad, Tauzi No. 534 Thana No. 236 and more particularly described in Conveyance dated the 26th February, 1915 from Raghunath Persad son of Hansa Ram Sawarath Sahu son of Kasi Sahu.

(2) The land and premises in the Village of Neor Pokhar Pargna Behea District Sahabad, bearing Khata No. 79 Khesra Nos. 597, 778, 773 and 944 and admeasuring 7 Bughas and 10 Dhurs and more particularly described in the Conveyance, dated 20th August, 1920, from Lala Bisesar Dayal son of Lal Jaykaranlal to Jagmohan Sahu son of Sawarath Sahu.

(3) Land and House in Jagdispur, Pragna Behea, District Shahabad, bearing Khesra No. 5356, admeasuring 2 Khatas and 18 Dhurs and more particularly described in Conveyance, dated 30th May, 1920, from Gopal Khandu, son of Dhora Kandu and another to Jagmohan Ram son of Sawarath Sahu and others.

(4) One House with land and outhouses attached thereto at Jagdispur Bazar, Pargna Behea, District Shahabad and bounded, on the East by Gurhatta Bazar, on the West by Bazar Sadar, on the North by the house of Thakur Khanda and on the South by the house of Bhavan Kandu and more particularly described in Conveyance dated 16th December, 1879, from Amichand Ram son of Sheobarat Babu Kalwar to Sawarath Sahu son of Kasi Sahu.

(5) All that the right, title and interest of the Defendants in the lands and houses thereon in the town of Arrah Moholla Chawk Masjid District Shahabad bearing Nos. 121, 122, 123 and 124 and bounded, on the East by the house of Nazir Alam Mian Hajan on the West by Public Road, on the North by the house of Ramlagan Ram and on the South by the house of Bhogi Ram and others and more particularly described in Conveyance, dated 26th February, 1915 from Dhanukh Dhari Ram son of Sheosahai Ram and others to Sawarath Sahu son of Kasi Sahu.

(6) Interest of the Defendants in the undermentioned Deed with the properties comprised therein and of debts secured by it.

Deed dated 4th June, 1919, executed by Ganga Koiri son of Naga Koiri in favour of Jagmohan Sahu son of Sawarath Sahu of property, admeasuring 3 Bighas, 4 Kathas and 5 Dhur of Kasht Guzasta land, bearing Khesra Nos. 1550-1553-1560-1579-1586 and 1563 in the village of Jangal Mahal Jagdispur Paragna Behea District Shahabad.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the Court Receiver or at the Office of his attorneys Messrs. SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT at No. 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 21st day of April, 1939.

(Sd.) SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT.
Attorneys for the Court receiver.
155.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

At 2 p.m. (S.T.)
AUCTION SALE OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION GUNS; DAGGERS; SWORDS &C
At 2-30 P.M.
WEARING APPAREL; WINES; SPIRITS; POMPEIA LOTION CIGARETTES; TOBACCO; RADIOS, &C.

In accordance with Section 167, and 88 of the Sea Customs Act 8 of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay Messrs. Menesse & Co., will sell by Public Auction on Monday the 19th June 1939 at the abovementioned time at the New Customs House, Bellard Road, the abovementioned unclaimed and confiscated goods belonging to the Government Customs Department.

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DIPLOMACY SUSPECTED IN THAKUR SAHEB'S SHIKAR TRIP?

Necessity Of Overhauling Administration

(From A Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, (By Mail.)

The Reforms Committee has not held any formal meeting as yet. However, it is learnt, that one or two members of the Committee, assisted by the Legal Adviser to the State and the Principal of the Arts College have been busy preparing the draft of the constitution. It is understood that the State intended to announce Reforms on the occasion of the Durbar held on 20th May, but the Resident is reported to have advised the appointment of the Reforms Committee, which should make formal demands, and the State should then grant Reforms after undergoing all formal procedure.

After the departure of Mahatma Gandhi, there has been considerable dullness in activities here. News of petty harassments from villages are still pouring in, but the general policy of the State, so far as Durbar Virawalla is concerned, can be said to have been changed inasmuch as, in the city proper, not a single fresh incident has occurred, which would lead one to suspect the reported bona fides of the State, in the matter of fulfilment of the promise, said to have been made to the Mahatma. All the same it would be premature to assert that Virawalla has given up his old tactics.

The essential proof of any change of heart in Virawalla still remains to be tested as the real test will be made from the time the Reforms are introduced and its working commences.

Another vitally important matter, which requires to the immediately acted upon, is to overhaul the State administration. Those officials whose services were either borrowed or engaged to meet with the emergency situation should be dispensed with. The necessity of so doing has been proved, from the attitude of so many of these officials within these few days. Unless this change is brought, about, even Durbar Virawalla will find it difficult, to put into effect his own revised policy. If at all he has a sincere desire to do anything of the kind, he will have to tackle this problem before proceeding with any other work.

The Thakore Saheb is leaving for Udaipur on a Shikar trip. Various rumours are rife in connection with the trip of the Thakore Saheb, but they are all discounted by informed circles. However, one which requires to be answered is that if the Thakore Saheb is to remain absent at the time when the Reforms Committee will submit its report. It is freely asked "Who will then consider and give effect to the findings of the Committee?". So many people suspect a diplomatic move behind this trip of the Thakore Saheb. Their contention is that in order to cause delay on adequate grounds the absence of the Thakore Saheb, will serve the purpose all right.

Reform Committee Meetings At Veeravala's Bungalow

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT: June 10.

Durbar Virawala, who had been to Bagasara for about a fortnight and returned on Friday night, was interviewed when he declared that the questionnaire has been made ready. Meetings of the Reforms Committee would be held from to-day. Deliberations will go on at his bungalow. He added that the report of the Committee would be ready within one month. Mr. Gibson left for Okha Port this morning. He is expected to return after about a week.

ARMY INDIANISATION COMMITTEE

SIMLA, June 10.

Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, Punjab Premier and Sir Eyre Gordon Chairman of the Federal Public Service Commission, it is understood, will be examined by the Army Indianisation Committee on June 20 on which date the Committee adjourns to reassemble on July 3.

Evidence will be recorded till July 22 after which the members will proceed to visit the Military Centres on July 24 and return to Simla on August 12. Non-official witnesses and witnesses of the Royal Indian Navy and the Air Force, it is understood, will be examined between July 3 and 23. After visiting the Military centres the members will meet on August 14 to consider and prepare their report which will be submitted by August 29.—United Press.

It is stated that Herr Hitler arrived here to visit the Opera and take part in the Strauss seventy-fifth birthday celebrations tomorrow.—Reuter.

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Mr. N. V. Rao,
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RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35 Mon.	17 15 Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—London

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m.

Departure from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Trichinopoly

Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.

Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Wesdnesday, 3-15 p.m.

Bombay—Poona—Kolhapur

Departures from Juhu: Monday, and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu:—Monday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan

Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi

Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.

Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

Bombay—Kathiawar

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 10-45 a.m.

No Casualty In Punjab Mail Derailment

NEW DELHI, June 11.

The Down Punjab Mail arrived at Delhi Station a little over four hours behind the scheduled time.

Though no official information regarding the derailment of the train and its cause is forthcoming, enquiries made of the passengers show that accident was of a minor character, the two front wheels of the engine being involved in it. There was no casualty either among the engine crew of the passengers.

The cause of the accident is not exactly known.

The permanent way was slightly damaged owing to this accident. A relief engine was sent to the spot and the train was brought to Datia after the necessary repairs of the track had been carried out.—A.P.

The Chanda Ramji Girls' High School, which is one of the leading girls' schools in the City, secured the brilliant result of 53 per cent. passes in the last Matriculation Examination, a good many of the girls obtaining distinction in the several subjects. Photo shows a batch of successful students.

Hyderabad Hindus' Grievances

Many Of Them Need Prompt Redress, Says Shankaracharya Of Badrinath

BOMBAY, Sunday

That the Hindus of the Hyderabad (Deccan) State, and more specially of the Telingana part appeared to be terribly afraid of giving expression to any grievances as a result of the very meagre spread of education among them and the further impression that their grievances would never be inquired into by the officials of the State is the impression gathered by His Holiness Sankaracharya of Badrinath, Head of a section of Hindus of Northern India, who recently toured the State as a guest of the State on a peace mission.

COMPLAINTS OF HINDUS

In the course of an interview which Messrs. P. V. Joshi of Hyderabad and Bapu Rao of Bidar had with His Holiness the latter observed that his attention was drawn to numerous cases in which dilapidated temples had not been allowed to be rebuilt or repairs not allowed to be made for years and also to certain cases where Musjids had been allowed to be built, or built without permission in places where they interfered with the free use of the Hindu temples and the holy waters of the Uharani Narasinha temple at Bidar which had been strengthened upon by the Muslims. Referring to the need of the State taking effective steps to remove these legitimate grievances of the Hindus His Holiness observed that as a matter of fact he himself did take some steps to bring about an amicable settlement in these cases. But he was surprised to find that the Muslims of Hyderabad City resented this good work of His Holiness and insisted that these matters should only be settled through them as if these Muslims of Hyderabad City were the virtual Rulers of the State.

WANTED HINDU DEPARTMENT

His Holiness said that he had come to the conclusion that just as the Hyderabad State Government found it necessary that the ten per cent. of the Muslims in the State were in need of a whole department of the Government for the safeguarding of their religious rights and liberties and for the propagation of correct religious duties among the Muslims, it was also equally essential that there should be a separate Statutory Hindu Religious Board consisting of Hindu officials and non-officials with a non-official majority, who should have all the rights, privileges and functions concerning the Hindu religious rites and ceremonies and other religious observances as the Ecclesiatical Department has at present in respect of Muslims and that sufficient funds should be placed at its disposal. Only then, he declares, could the Government be said to look to the interest of the Hindus and Muslims impartially.

PARTIALITY TO MUSLIMS

His Holiness further states that his enquiries have confirmed the version of the state of affairs in the State depicted in the leaflets issued by the Hindu Standing Committee which have not been contradicted by the Government so far. His Holiness is further of opinion that some of the Ghashties (orders or notifications) issued by the State concerning religious affairs like those prohibiting the celebration of the Hindu Dashara festival when it coincides with Moharrum, or prohibiting the building of temples or repairing them in localities where there are a large number of Muslims are subversive of all principles of religious liberty and equality. He contends with reference to the question of music before mosques and various notifications on this subject that the notifications have been issued only to safeguard the idiosyncracies of the Muslims, oblivious of the fundamental rights of citizens in all civilized countries which seemed to have no place in the minds of the Hyderabad State Government.

He alleges that very great partiality is shown to the Muslims by the State Police consisting of mostly Muslims, as in their case notifications are never put into force whereas in the case of Hindus performing their religious rites the Muslim Police is availed of to set up some non-descript Muslim to raise objections to the Hindu rites.—United Press

INDUSTRIAL HOUSING SCHEME

More Rooms Occupied In Worli Chawls

The annual report of the Bombay Industrial Housing Scheme for the year 1937-38 records a marked increase in the number of rooms occupied in chawls both at Worli and elsewhere. Out of 16,524 rooms and shops included in 207 chawls, 9,914 were occupied as compared with 8,565 in the previous year, showing an increase of 1,351. Out of 327 shops 152 were taken up during this year.

The scale of rents for single-roomed tenements at the four centres remained unchanged throughout the year, that is to say at DeLisle Road Rs. 8 at Naigaum Rs. 7, at Sewri Rs. 7 and at Worli Rs. 5. Rupee 1 extra is charged for corner rooms at all centres and Rs. 2 extra are charged in case at tenant arranges to have a water tap in his room.

The total collections on account of rent of the chawls amounted to Rs. 6,33,212, of which Rs. 7,950 represented arrears for the previous year and Rs 12,136 advance rent for the next year. The percentage of recoveries on the demand amounted to 97.8 and is considered fairly satisfactory.

During the year under report 443 tenants absconded leaving Rs. 3,723 unpaid against 717 involving a loss of Rs. 5,400 in the previous year.

Increased amenities have been provided for the tenants of the chawls and these include playgrounds, apparatus for children, radios and reading rooms. Electric lights have been provided in the corridors.

Certain charitable institutions such as the Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society add the Baby and Health Week Association, are providing medical relief to the tenant in the Chawls through maternity homes and creches and the Naigaum Social centre and the Young Men's Christian Association are carrying on social welfare work for the tenants' children. The Bombay Municipality has its schools at all the centres and has also a dispensary at Worli. The Municipal Commissioner has been requested to open more schools and dispensaries at Worli on account of the increased occupancies.

The Development Department Chawls were transferred to the control of the Public Works Department in December 1937 and since then a number of measure have been taken to popularise them. A Committee consisting of the Hon'ble the Prime Minister, the Hon'ble Minister for Public Works and the Parliamentary Secretary for Labour interested itself in this industrial housing scheme. Special meetings of workers were held to explain the advantages of the cheap housing provided by the chawls. Certain additions and alterations to the chawls at a cast of Rs. 10½ lakhs were also decided upon and provision has been made in the budget to carry out the changes by stages.

BERHAMPORE (Ganjam), (By Mail).

About 160 houses in the western suburb of Berhampore Ganjam were gutted by a devastating fire which broke out in the weekend.

The area affected was mostly inhabited by poor weavers, washerman and mat-makers. The loss of property in handlooms and other implements, and other articles is estimated at about Rs. 25,000.

KARACHI AERO CLUB

Help In Literacy Campaign

KARACHI, June 10

The Karachi Aero Club according to the monthly report of its activities, had the unique opportunity of assisting the literacy campaign organised by the Hon. Pir Illahi Bux, Minister of Education to the Government of Sind, by distributing pamphlets from the air. The Chief Instructor and Honorary Secretary were busy in the air for about 45 minutes during which time about 2,00,000 pamphlets printed in the vernacular were thrown over the city and the Keamari area.

The report states that four candidates have been under training for their Abinitio 'A' Licences, while 11 pilots have continued their 'B' Licence training and one the Pilot Instructor's Course. Mr. Ujjal Singh completed his 'A' Licence tests successfully Mr. Choksey who is training for a Pilot Instructor's Licence got his 'B' Licence renewed and Mr. Khilnani his 'A' Licence. Mr. Khosla obtained the Monosper endorsement, while Mr. Khilnani obtained endorsements of Tiger and Leopard Moths. Messrs. Gopaldas, Amarsing and Bhawnani (Ground Engineering Apprentices) have appeared for the ground Engineering's 'C' Licence.—United Press.

DIGBOI WORKERS ASKED TO BE PATIENT

Congress Working Committee To Consider Question

GAUHATI, June 10.

The Working Committee of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee which was scheduled to meet on June 18 at Gauhati, will now meet on June 16.

This alteration has been made, it is understood, to make the President of the Committee free to undertake journey to Bombay by June 16, on requisition, to put the situation in connection with the Digboi strike before the Congress Working Committee, which meets on June 21.

The Working Committee, it is understood, will discuss the situation at Digboi. An independent enquiry into the firing has, it is further understood, been already decided upon and it may be revoked only if the Company agrees to arbitration on the entire situation.

The Labour Union has agreed to abide by such an arbitration but has at the same time threatened to resume Satyagraha if the Ministry or the Congress does not decide the matter either way without further delay.

The Union has sent several telegrams to the Provincial Congress Executive to this effect. The Executive has replied advising the Union to have patience.—United Press.

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

Milk Fakers Convicted

List of cases for adulteration of milk in which convictions were obtained during the week ending 3rd June 1939:—

Names of persons convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Fort, Esplanade Police Court:—

(1) Mr. Ramugrasing Baldeosing, licensee of the milk shop at No. 17, Raghunath Dadaji Street, was convicted and fined Rs. 25 on 29-5-39, in default to undergo twenty-five days' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 11.1 per cent. extraneous water.

(2) Mr. Manshilal Daulatram, licensee of the milk shop at No. 128, Mody Street, was convicted and fined Rs. 30 on 29-5-39, in default to undergo one month's simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 15.2 per cent. extraneous water.

(3) Mr. Bala Ahmed, importer of milk at Victoria Terminus Station, whose servant Mr. Rambharosesing Bholasing was found hawking milk with 14.4 per cent. extraneous water at Victoria Terminus Station, was convicted and fined Rs. 28 on 29-5-1939.

(4) Mr. Purshottamprasad Bhawanidutt, licensee of the milk shop at No. 75, DeSouza Street, was convicted and fined Rs. 60 on 1-6-39, in default to undergo two months' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 21.1 per cent. extraneous water.

(5) Mr. Abdul Karim, Vendor in the milk shop at No. 301, Abdul Rehman Street, was convicted and fined Rs. 100 on 1-6-39, in default to undergo three months' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 14.4 per cent. extraneous water.

(6) Mr. Keshavji Gokuldas, owner of the milk shop at No. 56, Mangaldas Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 100 on 2-6-39, in default to undergo three months' simple imprisonment, for selling milk deficient in fat to the extent of 57.1 per cent.

Names of persons convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Mazgaon, Mazgaon Police Court.

(7) Mr. Sambhusing Zakrasing, Vendor in the milk shop at No. 7, Wylie Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 25 on 31-5-39, in default to undergo three weeks' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 14.4 per cent. extraneous water.

(8) Mr. Bacha Saku, licensee of the milk shop at No. 36, Lamington Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 50 on 31-5-39, in default to undergo six weeks' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 45.5 per cent. extraneous water.

(9) Mr. Lakhapat Sumer, licensee of the milk shop at No. 13, Ghelabhai 2nd Lane, was convicted and fined Rs. 50 on 31-5-39, in default to undergo six weeks' simple imprisonment for selling milk deficient in fat to the extent of 28.5 per cent.

(10) Mr. Ramnarayansingh Raimangalsingh, owner of the milk shop at Empress Mahal, Khodadad Circle, Dadar, was convicted and fined Rs. 25 on 30-5-39, in default to undergo three weeks' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 10.5 per cent. extraneous water.

(11) Mr. Mahabir Shivnath, owner of the Eating House at Kesarbag Building, Vincent Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 40 on 30-5-39, in dtfault to undergo four weeks' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 11.1 per cent. extraneous water. He was also ordered to pay Rs. 25 in charity.

IS YOUR TEMPLE OPEN TO HARIJANS?

B. P. Harijan Sevak Board's Questionnaire

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Provincial Board, Harijan Sevak Sangh, has issued to the Trustees of Hindu Temples the following circular:—

"I beg to inform you that my Board desire to issue a brochure for the information of the general public. The brochure will contain the following information:

1. A list of temples thrown open to Harijans with their addresses and the available names and addresses of their Proprietors and/or the Trustees.

2. A list of temples with their addresses not yet thrown open to Harijans and the available names and addresses of their Proprietors and/or the Trustees.

I am, therefore, directed to request you to kindly co-operate with my Board and to return to me the form sent to you herewith duly filled in by the middle of July 1939.

FORM TO BE FILLED
INFORMATION REGARDING
HINDU TEMPLES

Name of the Temple:.....
Address of the Temple:.....
Name of the Propritors/Trustees/ Manager of the Temple:

NAME	ADDRESS
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

Whether is is open to Harijans .....
If thrown open, since when.....
.....

Signature of the Trustee/Propritor Manager.

HARWOOD LEAGUE

Y. M. C A.'s First Win Of Season

'Fresh Blood' To The Young Men's Rescue

Balan's Impressive League Debut Seals Gymkhana's Fate

By a strange coincidence, last evening's Senior Harwood League encounter—as opposed to the previous day's tussle between two of the 'top-flighters'—was fought out between the 'tail-enders'—the Bombay Gymkhana and the Y. M. C. A.

NEW SOCCER DISCOVERY?

Encouragingly—'rejuvenated' with the 'badly-needed' introduction of never and fresher blood—the Youngmen, staged their first 'successful,' turn-out of the League season—by scoring an unexpected but nevertheless—well-deserved victory over the Gymkhana—by the decisive margin of four goals to two. On otherwise 'not-too-interesting' encounter will long be remembered for the brilliant display of Balan—Y. M. C. A.'s 'newcomer—spearhead—whose impressive debut was indeed an eye-opener! After seeing him in action last evening on the Cooperage ground—it can without the least exaggeration be said that —promissing' Balan is going to 'spill' a lot of Printer's Ink!

DULL FIRST QUARTER.

In a singularly uneventful first quarter—during which play was mostly confined to aimless up and down ball-swinging—the Gymkhana enjoyed definitely more of the territorial advantage. However—their 'front-liners'—starting one short—Williams not turning up—hopelessly lacked 'cohesion'—functioning less as a 'line' than as four 'disinterested' individuals who were presumably more 'concerned' with the 'end' than with the 'means'! The disjointed efforts of these 'would-be-opportunists'—though for the time being they served to keep them in the picture—seldom spelt danger—the only occasion when they came anything like 'near' to scoring being in the 9th minute of the game—when Lynn just managed to get his hands to Love's deceptive, close-range angular flick.

YOUNG MEN'S FINE RALLY.

On the other side—the Young Men—who had hitherto been continuously 'second-fiddling'—suddenly leapt into the 'limelight in the 16th minute of play—when —Butchi, a 'new-comer' broke away in heetic style, and working himself up into an 'advantageous' position cleverly tapped the ball on to Balan—another 'newcomer'—for the latter to beat Green with a rather softish short jab—which only reached the 'mark' due to the Gymkhana custodian having fallen down—following an obvious error of judgment. (1—0).

PROMISING 'FRESH-BLOOD.'

This early—and on the run of play unexpected—success restored the Young Men's 'confidence' to such an extent that from now on they not only took complete charge of the 'proceedings'—but actually went on to give their first convincing display of the present League 'season'—which for them has hitherto been anything but 'successful.' For this welcome 'reversal' of form—the Y. M. C. A. must thank none but those 'saner' elements who 'successfully' prevailed upon the Club to try out really promising 'fresh' blood—in the shape of—their new spearhead Balan and his left 'inwing' assistant Butchi. So well did these two new-comers function—particularly during the latter stages of the game—that it is positively regrettable that the Young Men couldn't avail of their services 'earlier.'

BALAN'S 'HAT TRICK.'

As things ultimately turned out —between them these two players 'supplied' most of the real 'thrills' of the match. After Humphreys had narrowly missed increasing the Young Men's lead —in the 19th minute of the game —his magnificent low hard drive unfortunately striking the upright to rebound back into play—Butchi all but beat Green—with a grand angular follow-through —just 4 minutes before recess—which found the Gymkhana a goal down.

On resumption—things began to take a much more eventful turn. Scoring twice within the first five minutes after the breather—the Young Men 'instantly' proceeded to prove that their fine rally was not a mere passing phase. Balan —who was solely responsible for both the goals—thus capped thirty-five minutes of truly 'polished' soccer with a well-deserved 'hat-trick.' (3—0).

GYMKHANA REDUCE MARGIN.

All now seemed to be up with the Gymkhana—but when the latter—staging a great comeback—reduced the margin appreciably—in the 10th and 26th minute after resumption—through Schultz—who had been moved up from his former position of, left anchor to 'lead' his side's attack —(it's indeed a pity that the Gymkhana couldn't think of this 'correct' move earlier)—and Love —hopes of a draw began to rise on the 'horizon.'

NEW-COMER'S 4 GOALS.

The Young Men—however—were in no mood for 'compromising'—and soon put things 'beyond doubt'—just a couple of minutes before the final whistle—netting their fourth and last goal—again through Balan—who beat Green—all ends up—with a fast well-timed ground shot into the far corner of the net—complete his own, as also his team's, 'respectable' tally. (4—0).

RESULT.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA	2
Y. M. C. A.	4

THE TEAMS WERE:

BOMBAY GYMKHANA:—Green, Collins and Schultz, Marsden, Preston and Bray, Cowell, Brewer, Love, Wilkins and Reid.

Y. M. C. A.:—Lynn, Pope and Almeida, Humphreys, Salim and Mulleneux, Sweeney, Jesudian, Balan, Butchi and Glewis.

REFEREE:—Mr. Eagle.

TO-DAY'S MATCH (COOPERAGE)

6 p.m. South Lancs "A" vs. Caltex.

Beware Of Nazi-Fascist Organisations

Shankarrao Deo Exposes R. S. S. And Hindu Mahasabha

Anti-Congress Objectives Make Strange Bed-fellows

Referring to the recent disturbances in public meetings in Bombay and Poona, Mr. Shankarrao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee, points out the menace to Civil Liberty under the garb of safeguarding Hindu interests, which are alleged by the mischief-makers to have been neglected by Congress.

Nazi-Fascist Organisations

Mr. Deo makes a scathing analysis of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh and a section of the Hindu Mahasabha whose aims are not only anti-Congress but also anti-National, with Nazi-Fascist methods and the objective of Communal Superiority in their hunt for power.

Strange Bed-fellows

Mr. Deo also shows how the above organisations have fraternised with the Muslim League in their futile attempt at running down the Congress.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, writes:—

"The recent disturbances in public meetings in Bombay and Poona by the members of the R. S. S. organisation and aggressive elements amongst the Hindu Mahasabhaites have focussed public attention to the activities of these organisations in our province. These were, indeed, ugly demonstrations of force and violence. Whether those who indulged in the tactics, served any useful purpose is a point which should be considered by the heads of the organisation."

But Congressmen will have to view the activities of these bodies from a different point of view. Since the advent of the Congress Ministry in our province the reactionary elements being frustrated in securing some gains under the new Constitution are getting desperate. In season and out of season Congressmen are being abused and attacked. Shortcomings of the Congress administration, which are due to the limits imposed under the Constitution, are magnified into big sins. The cry of Hindu Ministry for Bombay has been raised to dethrone the Congress from its present position of power and prestige in the country. Perverse propaganda of every description is being carried on. With this aim in view the middle class youth is drilled in an organisation known as the R. S. S.

Whether young minds should be poisoned by such an alarming slogan as "Hinduism in danger" should be dispassionately considered by all of us.

ANTI-CONGRESS.

The R. S. S. organisation in Maharashtra though started very recently has attracted in urban areas a good number of middle class youths. Of course, most of the recruits come from the Brahmin class. The volunteers are drilled and disciplined under directions from Dr. Hedgewar of Nagpur. The aims and ideals, from the public utterances of the leaders of the movement, seem to be antagonistic to the premier national organisation of the country, the Indian National Congress. It is definitely a communal nationalism if one may be permitted to express it rather in this preposterous expression: and the objective of the organisation seems to be the establishment of Hindu Raj in this country.

NAZI-FASCIST AIMS.

Any impartial observer will find much similarity between the ideals and the method of R. S. S. and the Nazi organisation in Germany and the Fascist organisation in Italy. From their pulpit democracy and nationalism are being ridiculed. The masses are despised and treated with contempt. Here in India Hindu Princes and the big landlords and other vested interests are defended in the name of Hinduism. A Mahommedan is considered a curse to the land of Hindus. What is Fatherland to a Nazi, Hinduism is to the R. S. S. recruit. Naturally Mr. Savarkar takes the place of Fuehrer in their ideology. The Hindu interests are being jeopardised by the Congress, which need to be rescued by this organised force. In short, this is the back-ground of the preaching of the R. S. S. organisation and the Hindu-Sabha in this province.

ANTI-DEMOCRATIC.

Now let us examine how far the aims and ideologies of the R. S. S. are antagonistic to the aims and objects of the Congress. Time and again the Congress has declared its objective of establishing a democratic State in this country. During the last century and a half we have struggle to evolve a sovereign State in this country which will comprise of all interests and communities. The masses have suffered with the hope that their suffering and sacrifice will lead them to Swaraj. If the aggressive tendency of the R. S. S. and the Hindu Mahasabha is not checked in time it is bound to prove a source of greater danger to our cherished aim of democracy and nationalism in this country.

CIVIL LIBERTIES IN DANGER.

Moreover, if the execution of force recently demonstrated in public meetings is allowed to pass unnoticed it is likely to endanger the Civil Liberties of the people. Consistent with its declaration the Congress Government in the province has certainly shown greater tolerance to the preaching on the platform and in the press of the Hindu Mahasabha and other communal anti-Congress organisations. If these symptoms of disease are not treated in time the communal virus is likely to infect our body politic. I would request all those who love Civil Liberties in the country to distinguish between licence and liberty, and try to put an effective check on the violent propaganda of these organisations. Guarantee of Civil Liberties such as freedom of speech and of organisation by any Government requires a vigilant restraint on their exercise by the public.

Before we conclude let us examine the claims of Hindu Mahasabha and the R. S. S. to safeguard the interests of the Hindu community in the country. The contention of these organisations is that in order to woo Mahommedans to the side of the Congress leaders are allowing Mahommedans to encroach upon the rights and interests of the Hindu community. In their zeal these organisations are forgetting that Hindu religion of old never made bid for political power as Christianity did in Europe. Therefore if the Hindu interest is the same thing as the liberty to practise Hindu religion, this right of the Hindus will remain safe in the hands of the Congress Ministers. If interests of the Hindus are neglected or managed in a manner open to criticism the Hindus are entitled to raise a protest against any action of the Congress Government, which they may think to be detrimental to their legitimate interests.

UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

But unfortunately what these communal organisations aim at is not the interest of the Hinduism as such but communal supremacy in the domain of politics. They profess that the Hindu Mahasabha would give justice and fair play to the minority communities. But their method is different from that of the Congress. If this contention of these organisations were to be valid one would expect that the Hindu Mahasabha would show the same hostility towards the Muslim League as it shows towards the Congress. But facts go to prove the contrary. In opposition to the Congress, the Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha are working in close co-operation. Politics indeed makes strange bedfellows. Even the Muslim League leaders declare that the Hindu Mahasabha is not as inimical to the Muslim interests as the Congress. If one may enter into the mind of these communal leaders one may find surprising similarity between their aims and objective, though outwardly they are fighting to safeguard the interests of two religions which are supposed to be antagonistic to each other.

The sooner the real nature of this unholy alliance is realised the better for the public who are being misled.

At least the mind of urban youth should not be allowed to be trained the violent communal preachings of these organisations.

Instrument Of Accession Under Consideration

Bhopal Nawab Addresses Princes' Conference On Financial Implications Thereof

Discussion clause by clause on the revised instrument of accession, it is authoritatively understood, was taken up at the resumed conference of Rulers and Representatives of States at the Taj on Sunday. It is learnt, however, that no decision was formulated at the end of the day's deliberations. H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Nawanagar, presided.

It is further understood that the subject was thoroughly discussed and the discussion has now reached a stage when definite decisions can be envisaged in a day or two.

PROBLEM OF SMALL STATES

While the conference is grappling with the issue of Federation with the revised instrument of accession, it is learnt, the small States, mostly restive, discontented and in difficulties, have now become a problem to the Chamber of Princes. It is learnt that committees and groups of the small states are now being formed to find out avenues for a satisfactory solution.

It is understood that the same arguments were repeated by representatives of States in the light of the decisions taken by the Hydari Committee and the Angre Committee The reports of both the Committees, it is understood, deal with documents of agreements defence and extra-territoriality. It is learnt that both the Committees agree in the conclusion of their opinions on the revised instrument of accession which, is regarded as one which imposes upon the States financial burdens and obligations far too heavy to bear under the pesent circumstances.

BHOPAL'S ADDRESS.

The Conference has now before it the opinions of the two Committees and explanatory speeches on behalf of both the committees. It is understood that two representatives on behalf of the Angre Committee made speeches on Sunday and explained the implications of the revised Instrument of accession.

It is learnt that in the afternoon sitting, H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal addressed the Conference for about half an hour and explained the political and financial aspects of the revised draft of the instrument.

While there is a growing tendency among some States' representatives to express their opinions with regard to the revised draft, the main demands regarded as the "sine qua non" of their acceptance of the same are not so eagerly revealed.

At the end of the day's meeting the following Press communique was issued:

"The Conference of Rulers and Representatives of States continued its deliberations to-day under the chairmanship of His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes. The clauses of the Revised Draft of the Instrument of Accession with the three schedules attached, the Draft Acceptance by His Majesty; Draft Instrument of Instructions to the Governor General. Draft Instructions to the Crown Representative and the draft Order in Council regarding federal surcharges were considered. His Highness the Nawab-Ruler of Bhopal addressed the Conference on the main political and financial aspects of the Revised Draft of the Instrument. The conference meets again to-morrow morning."

HINDI-JAPANESE DICTIONARY

TOKYO, (By Air Mail.)

The first Japanese-Hindustani and Hindustani-Japanese dictionaries were recently completed by Mr. S. R. Balma, Professor of Hindustani at the Osaka Foreign Language School, with the help of his Japanese wife. The dictionaries will be published in the very near future.

The Japanese-Hindustani dictionary has 35,000 Japanese words and their Hindustani translations, while the Hindustani-Japanese dictionary contains 7,000 Hindustani words with their Japanese translations.

Mr. Balma came to Japan in November, 1935 and began to compile these dictionaries in January the following year. He has worked on these dictionaries for three years. During the three years he has often sought advice concerning the work from Professor Naotsune Tamemitsu, of the Hosei University, in Tokyo.

Prof., Balma, however accredits his wife with making the two dictionaries possible. Mrs. Balma is a graduate of the Waei girls high school of Muragame, Shikoku. She was formerly Mr. Balma's secretary.—United Press.

YERAVDA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL GOLDEN JUBILEE

The Superintendent, Y. I. S., writes:—

On Saturday the 17th of June 1939, the Yeravda Industrial School, will celebrate its Golden Jubilee. A two-days' programme has been arranged; the principal function in connection with the celebrations will take place in the afternoon of Saturday the 17th instant and the Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi will preside.

HISTORY OF SCHOOL.

The school was started as a Reformatory for deliquent children under the control of the Jail Department. Dating from 1889 from its small beginnings as a reformatory, passing on to the year 1900 when it was transferred to the Education Department, then to the year 1934, when it came under the control of the Juvenile Branch of the Backward Class Department and finally to the year 1936 when the Bombay Children Act superseded the old Reformatory Schools Act, these years are mile-stones in the upward path of the school's progress. The old gloomy cells and barracks have been replaced by airy and well-lit dormitories surrounded by rows of flower trees; the designation of the school has been changed from Reformatory School to Yeravda Industrial School; and the whole outlook on the problem of the dissocial child has undergone, in recent years, a new orientation.

Self-Government and Monitorial responsibility to create the qualities of initiative and leadership, grade system and group competition to promote emulation are some of the recognised features of the social and civic life of the institution.

WHEN FASCISM INVADES SOCCER!

BELGRADE.

Angry football spectators threw stones at the Italian Minister and the Italian Association team when they left the Belgrade stadium a few days back after the defeat of Yugo-Slavia by 2—1 in an international match.

During the disorder a representative of the Italian Stefani News Agency was struck in the face by an unidentified man. No serious injuries were reported. The police made no arrests.

The Italian Minister, Signor Mario Indeli, picked up one of the stones which fell at his feet and pocketed it as a souvenir, while cries of "Shame! Shame!" echoed from the infuriated crowd. Yugo-Slav partisans claimed the Italian team played in a rough, unsportsmanlike manner. Several players on both sides were hurt in the match. Italy led at half-time by 1—0.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 a. m. Keep fit! 8-10 Selected Nautch Music 8-20 News in English 8-30 Light Selection.

12-30 p. m. Malik Arjun Mansur 1-0 Market. rates and announcements 1-10 Mutual udderstanding 1-25 The A I R Sextet 1-30 Lunch hour music 3-30 Orchestral Music 4-0 Ladlo Ploglam 4-15 Four Duets 6-0 Mangal Sen Sharma 6-10 Jeera Khan 6-15 P Taranath 6-30 Nana Ani Mani 7-0 Call to business Enterprise (Gujarati) by C N Vakil 7-15 Pukhraj Bano 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 Ignoramaswamy and Solomon 8-0 Santosh 8-10 Mangal Sen Sharma 8-20 P. Taranath 8-30 Emotional Music 8-40 Malik Arjun Mansur 8-55 Local News and Announcements 9-0 News in Hindustani 9-15 News in English 9-35 Alla Rakha 9-45 Sarod Solo 9-55 Malik Arjun Mansur 10-30 Epilogue

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9.550 kc/s)

8-0 to 9-0 a. m. & 12-30 to 2-30 & 3-30 to 4-30 p m as in Bombay 1

61.48 metres (4,880) kc/s)

6-0 Digamber school 6-10 Gara on Violin 6-15 Pukhraj Bano 6-30 to 9-35 as in Bombay 1 9-35 Alec Siqueira & His Dance Band 10-0 Maneck Bamboat: Soprano 10-10 Alec Siqueira & His Dance Band 10-30 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

7-30 a. m. Delhi Radio Orchestra 7-35 Ramzan Khan 7-50 Hirabai 8-30 School Broadcast.

1-0 p. m. From Lahore to Calcutta 6-10 Sri Rag on the strings 6-20 Ramzan Khan 6-40 Hirabai 6-50 Aziz 7-0 Abdush Shakur 7-15 Louis XVI: Hindustani 7-30 For Villagers 8-15 Geets Grave & Gay 8-35 Film songs 8-45 Hamzan Khan 9-35 Mussolini by Harold Loukes 9-50 Night with fats Waller & His Rhythm.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

7-30 to 9-0 a. m. & 1-0 Out of Box 1-30 Fol De Rols.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-10 As in Delhi 1 6-10 Hirabai 6-30 Irshad 6-35 Abdush Shakur 6-55 Aziz 7-5 Ramzan Khan 7-15 to 7-30 As in Delhi 1 7-30 Hirabai 7-45 Sarod Recital 7-50 Aziz 8-0 Abdush Shakur 8-15 to 9-50 As in Delhi 1 9-50 Abdush Shakur 10-0 Hirabai 10-10 Ramzan Khan

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)

7-30 to 9-0 a. m. & 1-0 to 2-0 p. m. As in Delhi 1

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

6-0 to 7-30 As in Delhi 1 7-30 to 8-15 As in Delhi 2 8-15 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-0 p. m. Ata Muhammad 6-15 Ummeed Ali Khan 6-35 Anwarbai of Amritsar 6-55 Akhtaribai 7-5 Ata Muhammad 7-20 Bazm-I-Surood 7-40 Anwarbai of Amritsar 8-0 For countryside 8-30 Ummeed Ali Khan 8-50 Poetry Recital 9-35 Sangeet Sammelan 1 10-10 Jaijaiwanti on Sitar & Violin 10-20 Anwarbai.

Peshawar Programme

Broadcasts on 200 metres (1,500 kc/s) from 7 to 10.30 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p. m.)

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s)

2-0 p m Sankar Rao Gaekwad Shahnai 2-15 In Lighter Vein 2-30 Not so light 2-45 Palladam Sanjeeva rao 6-0 For Villages 6-30 Miss Thangam: Vocal 7-0 Journalism as a career 7-15 Tamil Hymns 7-30 Govindaraja Pillai of Mayabaram: Violin 8-0 A Nagaswaram interlude 8-15 Miss Thangam: Vocal 8-45 Govindarajan Pillai of Mayavaram: Violin.

Calcutta—I Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

10-30 a.m. Listeners' Request 12-30 p.m. Variety 1-30 School Broadcast 1-50 Music 1-55 Fossils and Evolution of Living World (Bengali) by Chatterjee 2-15 For Student Listeners 5-0 Selection 6-10 Ashalata Roy 6-25 Santosh Sen Gupta 6-45 Shova Kundu 7-0 Zamiruddin Khan 7-30 O. Ke! Part II 7-50 Binapani Mukherjee, 1 8-5 In Remote Africa 9-10 Binapani Mukerjee 9-25 Bishmadev Chatterjee 10-5 Gocul Nag.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As In Calcutta 1

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-10 As in Calcutta 1 6-10 For Countryside 7-0 to 9-10 As In Calcutta 1 9-10 Vocal Recital 9-30 Tense moments by A. J. Zorab 9-45 Dance Music by Jack Artin.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1022 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. R. N. Thakur 6-15 Badr Shameem Ghazals 6-30 Classical Music 6-40 Anwaribai of Cawnpore 7-0 Readings from Sahashrarajni Charitra 7-10 R. N. Thakur 7-20 Badr Sahameem 7-30 Let's Tell you A Story 7-53 Ashraf Khan 8-0 Daily Diet and Fasts (Hindustani) by Dr. U. S. Pande 8-15 Badr Shameem 8-30 Munshi Ji Ne Dawa Pee 8-35 Anwaribai 9-40 Badr Shameem 9-55 Recorded Melodies 10-15 Anwaribai of Cawnpur 10-35 Drum.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

5-0 p.m. M. K. Mulhari Rao Swaragath 5-30 S. K. Venkatraman Vocal 6-0 M. K. Mulhari Rao Swarangath 6-30 M. Venkatasamy Raju Gotuvadyam 6-45 N. Venkatadri Iyenger Vocal 7-15 Crossing the Sea: (Tamil) 7-30 N. Venkatadri Iyengar Vocal 8-15 Carnatic Orchestra 8-30 Vidyala Kannohmai Vocal 8-55 President Roosevelt: by G. Parthasarathy 9-30 Sally in Piano Moods 9-45 Which is your favourite? 10-10 Songs from Filmland.

Madras—II Programme

50.98 metres (4.920 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-0 As in Madras 1 6-0 Light Variety by Shrimati Sundaramma 6-15 Current Casuary 6-25 Film Songs by Shrimati Sundaramma 6-30 Co-op. Dairying (Telugu) by S. Ganapati Rao 6-40 Choice Tunes by Shrimati Sundaramma 6-45 S. K. Venkataraman Vocal 7-15 to 9-30 As In Madras 1 9-30 Vidyala Kannamma Vocal.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 Flokestone Municipal Orchestra 8-30 Club of Queer Trades 8-55 Cabin In Hills 9-30 News 9-45 American Commentary 10-0 Old-time Songs 10-25 Sports News and Market Notes.

HE SAID HE LIKED THE LOOK OF ME—

I'VE GOT THE JOB!

SHAVING with Williams Shaving Soap is a pleasure and an investment! Williams softens your whiskers for easy cutting and protects your skin from scrapes. That "shaved with Williams" look helps you get a good job—makes you popular with women.

Become a Williams user from to-morrow morning! Your dealer sells Williams.

Williams

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 10, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 23, 1358
Parsi: Deh 10, 1308
Hightide: 7-37; 19-02
Lowtide 1-24, 13-19
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 16m.

Tuesday, June 13.

Darthost-no-Diso: Public holiday.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications column.

MANDVI CONGRESS.

The special meeting of the Managing Committee of "B" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at 7-30 p.m.

KANARESE DRAMA.

The Sabha will stage a Kanarese Drama called "Rakshasee Mahathwakankshe" or "Rajabhakthi" to-day (Monday) at 8-30 p.m. at Bhangwadi Theatre Kalbadevi.

B.P.C.C. MEETING.

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

RITUAL OF THE MYSTIC STAR.

The Ritual of the Mystic Star depicting the unity and brotherhood of all religions, will be performed at the Beasant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge Bldg., to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m.

PROHIBITION PROPAGANDA.

The Lorries fitted with loud speakers by the prohibition propaganda Board, appointed by the Government of Bombay will move in the 'C' Division which is in charge of Mr. K. N. Gaitonde to-day (Monday).

JAMNAGAR PRAJA MANDAL.

Under the auspices of the Jamnagar Praja Mandal a public meeting of the Jamnagaris residing in Bombay will be held in Hirabag at C. P. Tank to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. to protest against police assaults on peaceful citizens of Jamjodhpur and other villages of the Stage.

"WORK OF ARDIBEHSHT AMSHASHPAND IN UNIVERSE."

At the Hall on the third floor of Dadyseth House, Cowasji Patel St., to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. Jehangir Sorabji Chinivalla, advocate, will give his first discourse on Cosmogenesis Work of Ardibehsht Amshashpand in the Universe". All Parsis are cordially invited to attend.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EROS—"3 Smart Girls Grow Up" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Dark Victory" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Three Musketeers" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Pari-Didi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mother India" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Dodge City" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"A Bottle of Brandy" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"The Ice Follies of 1939" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Kick" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Leathery Face" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Premsagar" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"The Mill" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Maya Bazar" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Ladies Only" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

VENKOO BALOO CHARITY TRUST FUND

Scholarships will be awarded from the above fund to the poor and deserving male and female students of the Raojin Vanjari community. Needy students may apply to the Managing Trustee of the fund on or before the 25th June 1939. The printed forms can be had on application.

A. A. V. HIGH SCHOOL, GHATKOPAR

The Principal of the above schools writes:—
that statements have appeared in the press to the effect that the Matric Results of the A. A. V. High School, Ghatkopar, are 71 per cent.
I have the honour to correct the news given and to state that the results are 82 per cent.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Singapore and all correspondence for Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Tango Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11 and 11-30 a.m. respectively on Tuesday the 13th instant.
Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Hongkong Singapore and all correspondence for Shanghai per s.s. "Conte Biancamano" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 3-30 p.m. respectively on Monday the 12th instant.
Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Singapore and all correspondence for Japan per s.s. "Azuma Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11 and 11-30 a.m. respectively on Monday the 12th instant.

LABOUR MINISTER IS DELIGHTED TO SEE

'The Mill'

Ajanta's Screen-Epic on Capital & Labour The Film that was

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"I was delighted to witness the film 'MILL OR Mazdur'. It is very INTERESTING and INSTRUCTIVE. It helps to make employers and workers understand their sense of responsibility. There can only be industrial peace if both the parties in the Industry do their part. I wish the 'MILL' every success." So says

The Hon. Mr. V. V. GIRI
Labour Minister, Madras

"THE MILL"

Depicts what the Madras MINISTER Says

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HYDERABAD REFORMS AND MUSLIMS

Their Interests Will Receive Attention Of Govt., Says Sir Akbar

A procession of the subjects of Hyderabad State in Bombay started from J. J. Hospital on Sunday evening, with black flags and went to the Nizami palace and requested Sir Akbhar Hydari to postpone the reforms proposed to be introduced in the State this month. They further emphasised that the Muslim leaders of the State should be consulted in the matter of introduction of the reforms. The Prime Minister assured the deputationists that the interests of Muslim subjects will not escape the attention of the Government.

GIRGAUM D. C. C.

The President of the Girgaum District Congress Committee writes:

A statement has appeared in the "Bombay Sentinel" of Saturday the 10th instant, under the heading "Another Grave Scandal in G.D.C.C. containing a number of gross exaggerations and misstatements in respect of certain suspected irregularities in the accounts of the committee and also grave charges of corruptions indiscriminately against the office-bearers of last year. There is absolutely no ground for such indiscriminate charges and mis-statements and myself and my colleagues of the present Girgaum D.C.C. utterly repudiate them.

A Tailor's Hunger-strike

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The strike declared a few days ago by the employee of Chiragdin and sons, a firm of tailors has suddenly taken a new turn. Mr. Abdul Gaffar, one of the employees has decided to offer hunger-strike before the firm's doors from Tuesday, unless Mr. Hafiz Aftikhan respects the promises he is said to have given.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS AFFAIRS

S. K. Patil Replies To Critics

Sjt S. K. Patil, the General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement:—

Once again the enemies of the Congress have taken an opportunity to make what I call the "meanest accusation" against me and I feel compelled to say a few words in explanation. In Saturday's issue of the 'Sentinel', a story has appeared maligning the old office-bearers of the Girgum District Congress Committee. The paper has gone to the ungentlemanly extent of dragging my name in this affair. This paper is notorious for its love for Congress and Congressmen but being a journalist myself I thought that there ought to be some limitations even to propaganda against an opponent. The paper makes an astounding suggestion that "the bosses of the B.P.C.C. are at the back since Mr S. K. Patil's prestige is involved." This is the blackest lie for any man in senses to suggest and I publicly challenge this paper, if it has got any modicum of respectability, to substantiate the wicked allegation. I do not want to go into the merits of the matter because I do not know it myself. Being a delegate from Girgaum Ward, I happen to be a member of the District Congress Committee, just as there are other honourable members who occupy the official seats of that Committee.

The public will be interested to know that the urgent meeting of the Council of Girgaum D. C. C. which was called yesterday in ugly haste, passed a resolution condemning in unqualified terms the attitude of the office-bearers of the Girgaum D.C.C. in calling the urgent meeting without even ascertaining the facts of the case. This is a more eloquent commentory on the attitude of the office-bearers of this Committee than anything said or written.

I strongly feel that a time has come when the public must know the enemies of the Congress who in the garb of advisers are doing serious damage to the reputation and the integrity of the institution. The motive of these enemies of the Congress in spreading canards about Congress accounts is to prejudice the public mind against the Congress. What can be meaner than this? Do we not remember that a couple of years back the same persons and their news-paper friends, made a hue and cry about the B.P.C.C. accounts and caused considerable damage to the Congress reputation? Those accounts were examined by a Committee suggested by our opponents. The Committee came with their report and they found nothing wrong about the B.P.C.C. affairs. The persons who cried hoarse about corruption, did not show even the ordinary honesty which is expected of gentlemen to make an apology to those whose reputation they had attempted to soil.

GREATER THAN ALL CRIMES

"All the crimes on earth do not destroy so many of the human race, nor alienate so much property, as intemperance."

—LORD BACON.

NO NEED OF ALCOHOL IN MEDICINE

"I have been practising medicine for forty years and during this period I have used no alcohol. Those who come to me for medical attention are advised not to use alcohol at all.

"I have worked for many years in Bombay, and within that time have seen numerous Indians lose their lives, while their families have been left destitute as a result of the drinking of spirits."

—SIR BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATWADEKER.

TACKLING PROBLEMS OF NATIONAL PLANNING

Planning Committee To Appoint Sub-Committees

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Fixing of the personnel of the various sub-Committees which will deal with the important heads that come under national planning, engaged the attention of the National Planning Committee which had a brief sitting to-day. The main heads which will be dealt with by these sub-committees will be key industries, heavy chemical industries, agriculture and minor industries, fuel and power, transport, commerce, etc. The sub-Committee in charge of each head will investigate the possibility of developing the industry and submit its report. The personnel of each committee will be announced later.

The Planning Committee also confirmed the minutes of deliberations of the last two days.

Conviction For Culpable Homicide Of A Villager

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, June 11.

Agreeing with the unanimous verdict of guilty returned by the jury under Section 304 I.P.C. (culpable homicide not amounting to murder), Mr. S. M. Kaikini, Additional Sessions Judge, Thana convicted yesterday and sentenced to seven years rigorous imprisonment Babu Dagon Jadhav of Bhatsai (Taluka Shahapur) who was committed to the Sessions by the Shahapur First Class Magistrate Mr. K. V. Bhatt for the alleged murder of Shankar Ganu Shelar a mile-stone painter.

The prosecution case is that early in November last the accused did away with the deceased with a clasp-knife evidently to wreak vengeance on him as he failed to get the same girl in marriage as the deceased. The accused, it was alleged, got furious at this failure, managed to meat the deceased near a stream near Velholi Village and killed him. The story of the accused narrated in his confession that the wounds were caused under grave and sudden provocation was accepted by the jury and the judge and conviction under Sec. 304 I.P.C. was recorded.

Messrs. R. M. Chitnis, Assistant Public Prosecutor, Thana and G. K. Shaligram, Pleader, appeared for the Crown and defence, respectively.

Co-ordinating Activities Of Congress Volunteers

Sardar Mangal Singh's Resolution At A. I. C. C. Session

ALLAHABAD, June 11.

Notices of resolutions to be moved by the private members of the All-India Congress Committee at the forthcoming meeting in Bombay are being received by the A.-I.C.C. office.

By a resolution, Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A. (Central) urges the Working Committee to take suitable immediate steps for the purpose of controlling and co-ordinating the activities of the Congress volunteers organisation in the provinces. While viewing with concern the growth of communal volunteers organisation in the country, he calls upon all Congressmen to discourage the "dangerous development" and help the raising of Congress Volunteer Corps.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE PACT.

Another resolution given notice of by the same member says: "Whereas the Indo-British Trade Agreement is against the interests of the country and whereas it has been forced upon the country against the will of the people and rejected by the Central Assembly, the meeting of the A.-I.C.C. calls upon the country not to recognise it and appeals to the people of India to boycott British goods. The meeting further directs all subordinate Congress committees to take all suitable steps including peaceful picketing to carry out the object of the resolution."

Mr. Sundarayya of Andhra, in his resolution on the same subject, declares "that the attack of British Imperialists against the Indian industry must be desisted by organising stringent boycott of British as well as foreign goods." In this connection, he suggests the appointment of a committee representing the various Provincial Congress Committee, labour and traders to carry out the programme of prevention of unloading piecegoods by organising strike of dock workers and picketing of cloth shops. He also suggests effective co-operation of labour, and boycott of the cloth of millowners who refuse to give this pledge.

Mr. Suryanarayana of Andhra and nine others will move resolutions for the creation of a separate province for Andhra.

Mr. Sri Prakasa notifies for the consideration of a resolution which he had given notice of last time and which deals with "Congressmen not standing for elections unless joint elections are accepted."

EXHIBITION OF FILMS

Mr. S. Raju emphatically protests against the production and exhibition of films derogatory to self-respect, prestige, tradition and culture of India and her people. He condemns the activities of the British, European and American producers who misrepresent the country to the world. He desires the A.-I.C.C. to call upon all provincial Governments to instruct the respective Boards of Film Censors not to certify all such films. He also seeks the co-operation of the Indian, British, European and American Press for discouraging the anti-Indian films.—United Press.

NEW BUILDING FOR CHILDREN'S ACADEMY

Opening Ceremony By Bhulabhai Desai

The opening ceremony of the new building of the children's Academy was performed by Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai on Sunday at 6 p.m. at 15 Mathew Road.

Mr. A. S. Shalekar, Principal of the Institution while thanking the president visualised the aim and object of the Institution and recapitulated the past history of the school. It has been founded he said with a view to assimilate as many of the modern developments in education as are consistent with the present educational system without turning it into an experimental institution. It has the double aim of improving the technique of teaching and of adding certain long needed activities to the school work.

Continuing he said that more than half the work of education consisted of creating a suitable environment. The school would devote utmost attention to the creation of an environment in the school which would maintain an equilibrium between the three aspects of Education—mental, physical, and aesthetic—and it would be its constant endeavour to provide proper conditions for the all-round harmonious growth of the children.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai while thanking the Principal and the members of the staff for giving him an opportunity to open their Institution said he was equally glad to know that their object was not business. He was very much pleased to know that parents and teachers had co-operated in the inauguration of this Institution which showed that the two agencies of home and school would help each other in understanding and helping the child learner.

In 1917 when Mr. M. A. Jinnah presided over a conference held at Ahmedabad Mr. Mangaldas Girdardas, Chairman of the Reception Committee spoke in English while Gandhiji who was also one of the speakers seeing the presence of an old man, father of Mangaldas Girdardas spoke in Gujarati to the great surprise of the audience. He pointed out this instance just to show how India in general and Gujarat in particular ceased to take any pride in speaking in English.

Continuing he said the system of Education should be changed and education should be imparted in such a way that a farmer would be a better farmer, a carpenter a better carpenter and finally recommended Gandhiji's Wardha scheme which explained the very object of sending children to school.

Speaking about the building he said that it was a very auspicious building since it belonged to Justice Telang.

He concluded by advising all the students concerned to give up speaking in English and cultivate the practice of speaking in Hindi which would be in future introduced as the medium of instructions.

There was a Dance, prayer, Mandolin Solo and other interesting items and Dr. D. G. Vyas offered hearty vote of thanks to the speaker.

THERE IS NO MENDING BUT ONLY AN ENDING

"The liquor traffic, like the 'slave trade or piracy, cannot be mended and therefore must be actually ended."

—JOSEPH COOK.

TEACHER KILLED ON WAY TO POONA

A serious accident resulting in the death of a teacher occurred on Friday last. It appears Miss Mary D'Souza a teacher started in a motor car from Bandra for Poona for a change. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Francis Joseph De Souza and their brother.

On the way the car skidded and overturned.

It is alleged in the meantime, a lorry came from behind and hit the car. All the occupants were injured and taken to Thana Hospital where Mrs. De Souza died. Miss De Souza died on Saturday in a nursing home in Bombay.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT PANVEL.

Shamsheralli Amansahad (60), who was travelling by bus from Poona to Bombay, was injured when the bus met with an accident at Panvel. He was admitted to the J. J. Hospital where he died on Saturday.

Need For Preserving India's Ancient Arts

Hon. Mr. Pakvasa's Appeal At Entertainment In Aid Of Hindu Schools

BOMBAY, SUNDAY.

"ARTS LIKE ARCHERY WHICH WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING INDIA KNOWN TO THE WORLD AS ONE OF THE MOST GLORIOUS COUNTRIES IN THE ANCIENT TIMES, HAD ALMOST BEEN FORGOTTEN DUE TO THE APATHY OF THE PEOPLE."

So said the Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakvasa, presiding at a variety entertainment held at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall this afternoon, in aid of Hindi schools. Mr. Pakvasa said that it was the duty of all Indians to see that these arts were preserved, and it was particularly the duty of the rich to contribute the wherewithal for their preservation.

RARE ENTERTAINMENT.

The entertainment which was attended by a large number of distinguished citizens proved to be one of the best organised in the city, comprising as it did some of the rarest feats of archery, control of heart-beats and pulse and other yogic demonstrations. The exponent of this ancient Dhanurvidya was Prof. Satyapal of the United Provinces who cut a moving thread by an arrow, shot at a target by aiming at it through reflection, and used the bow and arrow even when blindfolded. He later showed remarkable yogic powers by completely stopping his heart beats for several seconds. He also controlled his pulse which varied from nil to the average. Dr. Dara R. Hakim, M.B.B.S., F.R.M.S. (London), etc., and Dr. Harilal A. Maniar, M.R.C.P., D.I.M., etc., who were present during the feats examined Prof. Satyapal and testified to his having stopped the heart and controlled the pulse.

DANCE ITEMS.

The other items included Kathak dances of a high order by Kumari Jaikumari Devi and Hiralal, exquisite music by Bai Allarakhi Bai and instrumental music by Prof. Mohiudin, Messrs. Gopalsingh, Madhausing, Parvatsing, Prof. Umarkhan Prithviraj Kapur and Master Sadak Ali Akhtar.

The Hon. Mr. Pakvasa in a brief speech said that the evening's entertainment reminded everyone of the glory of ancient India.

AWARI'S ASSURANCE TO MAHATMA

(Continued from page 1.)

his support to the Prohibition. It is certainly gratifying to note that the Congress Ministers and prohibitionists of other communities are exhibiting marvellous control and spirit of non-violence, thanks to Mahatmaji's preachings.

I was also amazed at the unscrupulous method of spreading harmful misunderstandings when communalism is scented by Parsis in this propaganda of paramount ...public importance. Do the Parsis mean by this that the Hindus are capturing the liquor trade of Bombay and other big cities of India by driving the Parsis out of the ... field by this ingenious trick? If so, I pity for the bankruptcy of their intelligence and commonsense. Parsis are never reputed for bankruptcy, but they seem to have gained this reputation in such a curious way.

I assure Mahatmaji that many good Parsis will join me in extending a hearty support to the prohibition scheme. As an office-bearer also of the Nagpur Municipality I am going to undertake this campaign against liquor very shortly and I appeal to the Minister in charge of Excise to apply the Act to the city of Nagpur immediately.

VIGIL ON CITY'S "LIQUOR FRONTS"

Arrangements For Dry Day

BOMBAY, SUNDAY.

STRICTEST VIGIL ON ALL "LIQUOR FRONTS."

That was the aim of the Excise and police departments on the second day of the "Dry Days" which must have had a greater temptation for the drink addict because of the wet weather in the morning. All the toddy and liquor shops remained closed.

Lynx-eyed constables kept a watch at railway stations and suburban outposts.

PARSIS AND PROHIBITION

Prohibition Protest Committee To Consider Reply Of Govt.

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The reply given by the Government of Bombay to the memorial submitted by the Parsi Panchayat regarding the Government's policy of prohibition it is understood, will be considered by the Parsi Prohibition Protest Committee to-day (Monday) evening.

Anti-Prohibition Dinner

Mr. A. D. Shroff writes:—

With reference to the report appearing in your paper of the 9th instant of the proceedings of the Anti-Prohibition Parsi meeting held on Thursday last, I beg to point out that the report of my speech is entirely inaccurate and that not one statement of the kind appearing in your report was made by me.

YOUR CHILD'S HEALTH

You are naturally careful of your child's health. You take care to see that he is guarded against catching colds and infectious diseases. But are you sure you use every precaution? Mere good advice given to a child is not sufficient. Children remain susceptible to disease—particularly if they are constipated and unable to rid their systems of poisonous matter. The careful parent recognises this and follows the doctor's advice to be sure that the child's bowels move regularly.

California Syrup of Figs is the ideal children's laxative—it produces a gentle movement, harmless to the youngster's delicate system. Being a pure fruit laxative, it acts naturally, and being a liquid, each dose can be measured to suit your child's condition. Children like its pleasant taste.

Write for the booklet "Building a Child." It is full of information and will be sent post free upon application to Martin and Harris Ltd., P. O. Box 665, Calcutta.

California Syrup of Figs is not only a child's laxative. Grown-ups also, who normally rely upon a harsher kind of dose, benefit greatly by taking California Syrup of Figs instead. It is the ideal laxative for the whole family. Get a bottle to-day.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1939

PRINCES IN CONFERENCE

The Conference of Princes and Ministers which is now meeting in Bombay is but one of the numerous ones that have been held during the last few years to define clearly the Princes' attitude towards Federation and constitutional reforms in their own States. As the Princes in general are most anxious to perpetuate their present unnatural privileges even under Federation and as that is obviously impossible, they are naturally slow to make up their minds finally on both these questions. But the Paramount Power is anxious to enforce its present scheme of Federation as soon as it is physically possible with at least the minimum number of States necessary to be included in it. It has accordingly made considerable concessions to the Princes in its revised draft of Instrument of Accession and it is this draft which is now being considered by the Princes, who appear to have been asked to give their final opinion on it within two months. The "Manchester Guardian," which thinks that the Princes' delay is "political while they weigh up the possibilities in the provinces and assess their own strength," rightly concludes that "there cannot be delay for ever." Some delay is certainly better than a hasty but wrong decision. But it is good for all concerned that the delay should not be indefinite.

"Subversive" Programme

The outstanding principle of the Indian problem is that there can be no stabler Federation in India unless it is democratic to the core and in every constituent part of it. And there can be no such Federation unless the Princes willing to join it democratise their States. But the Princes do not seem to have yet realised this fact. In his opening speech at the Bombay Conference the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, mentioned certain administrative reforms as having been unanimously approved by a meeting of Rulers on Friday, but as regards constitutional reforms, he merely re-enunciated the Princes' demand that the decision about these "must rest solely with the individual rulers concerned" and they denied "the right of any party from outside to dictate to us or to coerce us in the matter of constitutional reforms." The context suggests that the Princes deny this right even to the Paramount Power. And legally speaking, they may be right. In any case, the Paramount Power is hardly eager to coerce the Princes into granting any substantial reforms. But the relevant point is that the people who pay the taxes and thus maintain the State Governments have a moral right to tell their trustees, the Princes, how the trust is to be administered. They have the right to say: "No reforms, no taxes." The principle of "grievances before supplies" has long been recognised in India as in other countries. Indians in the States as well as the provinces are acting on this principle and will continue to do so till they achieve their goal of responsible government. And they are not going to be deterred from their duty because their agitation is dubbed "subversive." If the establishment of responsible government throughout India is subversive, if Satyagraha when necessary is subversive, Indians to a man stand up for a subversive programme.

A Worthy Example

As was only to be expected the Jam Saheb made a reference to Gandhiji's recent statement on the States only to remark that the latter's suspension of mass civil disobedience in the States is "a step in the right direction." It will be well for the Princes to note that suspension is after all suspension and not abandonment and that it is recommended not as being subversive but partly to give a better chance to initial friendly negotiations and partly to enable the people to be better prepared for what may be a fight to a finish, if the Princes make one necessary. It will be well, too, for the Princes to note that Gandhiji is striving hard, as a friend of the Princes as well as of the people, to help the former to remain as constitutional rulers and to help the latter to achieve their birthright of Swaraj as non-violently as human nature will permit. It will be wise for the Princes in their own interests to help Gandhiji rather than to hinder him. To-day the most loved and the happiest Prince is the Ruler of Aundh, who finds most happiness in giving most to his people and who is proud to regard Gandhiji as his political "Guru." Would that many more Princes could emulate his worthy example.

Spain And Axis

Speaking at the dinner recently given by Il Duce, Senor Suner, the Spanish Minister of the Interior, swore Spain's eternal oneness with the patron and saviour Italy. This was not merely oratorical exaggeration. A Rome report says that Senor Suner, "accompanied by the Military and Naval Missions," had interviews with Signor Mussolini "to pave the way for commercial, economic and political agreements *with a view to eventual adherence of Spain to the Axis*" (our italics). Moreover, "Count Ciano is expected to go to Madrid at the end of the month to sign these agreements." Simultaneously, there is a report from Berlin to the effect that "Herr Hitler is making every effort to turn German assistance to General Franco in the Spanish war to Germany's economic advantage, and the mission of Dr. Wohltat is regarded as of the greatest importance to German industry." The Dictators being no fools, they will no doubt agree to share Spain between themselves. It is quite clear that Spain is being reduced 'de jure' also, to a status of complete vassalage to the Axis Powers, military, economic and political. This is an inevitable and quite natural development. But Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax still prefer to live in a "realist's" paradise.

It Must Be Stopped

A press message from Lahore says that while a Congress election was going on in the city on Saturday a band of persons, armed with lathis, entered the polling booth and a free fight ensued during which lathis and knives were freely used, as a result of which a number of persons were injured, two of them seriously, necessitating their removal to a hospital. We hope the report is very much exaggerated. Yet we know but too well that several Congress elections have recently failed to be as non-violent as Congress elections are expected to be. This is most deplorable because non-violence is the very creed of Congress and those Congressmen who cannot maintain non-violence among themselves cannot succeed better in maintaining it among the public in general. Incidents like those in Lahore bring home to Congressmen the lesson that they have once again to start building up from the bottom. They must stop the disgraceful fights among themselves before they can effectively fight bigger battles for reforms.

From Across The Seas

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent)

LONDON, May 29.

Autograph dealers have just issued revised price list for signatures of the great. Here are a few examples:—

Mahatma Gandhi (50 per cent for charity)	£200
Hitler	£150
Roosevelt	£ 40
Mussolini	£ 30
Duke of Windsor	£ 5
The Pope	£ 1

There is no quotation for Mr. Chamberlain. His autograph is not in demand anywhere.

* * * *

"The doctor who writes his prescriptions in an illegible scrawl should be regarded as Public Enemy Number One. He should be made to typewrite them."

So said the head of the West Hill Institute, London, at a conference of the Faculty of Teachers in Commerce at Scarborough recently. He urged the teaching of typewriting in all schools.

Viscount Mersey, in the House of Lords, the other day said: "I have travelled in Germany, and one cannot help noticing how the young men there compare advantageously with those we often see in this country.

"Unfortunately, one sees in the streets here round-backed, narrow-chested and sloppy fellows who appear to take very little interest in anything."

Chamberlain's Signature

Mr. Chamberlain has signed several banned pictures of himself and they have been sent to Germany. They are now secret documents cherished by five families in Godesberg.

The signatures were obtained by Sir John Jarvis, M.P. Sir John was in Godesberg on business and stayed at the hotel which Mr. Chamberlain used during his visit to Hitler last autumn. Soon he was approached and shown a postcard of the British Prime Minister and Hitler together. Would it be possible, he was asked, to get Mr. Chamberlain's signature in memory of the famous occasion?

Sir John promised to try. Then it was suggested that he might get more than one. Again he was willing. But the postcards which had had a great sale in Godesberg, had been suppressed by Dr. Goebbels after Munich. They were no longer on sale. A search was made and five were produced. Sir John brought them home, sent them to Mr. Chamberlain and explained the circumstances. The Premier signed and the postcards are now back in Germany.

British Methods

It is stated that the British Pavilion was the cause of an amusing incident when Mr. Robert Hudson, Secretary to the Overseas Trade Department, visited the New York World's Fair.

The Russians built their pavilion to a height which far exceeded the regulations and completely overshadowed the British building. Mr. Hudson gave orders, therefore, that the British Pavilion should be covered in Union Jacks, so that it would stand out from its surroundings in a blaze of colour.

Then the Fair authorities pointed to a regulation which allows each nation to fly only a limited number of flags. Mr. Hudson thereupon insisted that Great Britain was entitled to fly a flag for each of her overseas possessions. And he won the point. Now you can hardly see the British Pavilion for Union Jacks.

And, according to Mr. William Hickey, of the "Daily Express," in one trade pavilion you can practise typewriting. Scraps of paper left behind by visitors vary from "Dear Bill, I love you, how about a date?" to "Dear Nellie, I would like to strangle you, the hell with you."

22-Hour Speech

Those M.P.s who think House of Commons speeches too long should be grateful that the House does not recognise the American practice of reading long extracts from books. This device once enabled that arch-obstructionist the late Huey Long, to speak for 22 hours.

A reprint from the "Congressional Record"—the American Hansard—has reached London. It shows how wide is the latitude allowed in this respect. Mr. Allen Treadway, a member from Massachusetts, observed that "under leave to extend my remarks in the Record, I include the following addresses." He proceeded to spend over half an hour reading what Dr. Frank Buchman, and Mr H. W. Austin, the lawn tennis player, had said at a Press lunch in Washington.

Incidentally, the latter is dea-

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 6.)

Our London Letter

Chamberlain Wedded To "Appeasement"

From Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, June 2.
(By Air Mail).

Ten days ago the American submarine "Squalus" was sunk off Portsmouth, New Hampshire, with the loss of 26 lives. Thirty-three members of the crew were saved by means of a special diving-bell device. To-day, there is another tragedy in the water involving the lives of 90 men. Our thoughts go to those 90 courageous souls who were trapped in deep sea in the submarine "Thetis". There is no doubt that what can be done will be done to rescue the brave men in the submarine by the authorities and we in this country, as thousands of others overseas, profoundly hope to receive good news before the final hour takes these men to their graves, leaving behind not only their widows and children but a proud record as to what a human being can do in deep waters in response to the call of modern science. When the present tension will be over scientists and other experts will draw a new lesson for civilisation and devise new safety methods for those who fall victims to similar accidents in the years to come. Meanwhile, if fate determines it, those who may perish to-night will always remain in our memories as noble souls who died that we should live.

Czech Gold Deal

Ministers fear a big parliamentary storm over the £6,000,000 worth of Czech gold held by the Bank of England and booked by the Bank for International Settlements for transfer to the German Reichsbank. Further indignation over this piece of deal is noticeable in the City too, where the statement of Dr. Beyen, Dutch President of the B. I. S. is received with painful surprise. Dr. Beyen says that the transfer of gold was regarded by the B. I. S. as a purely "technical" measure and not "political" at all. Of course this attitude is in flat contradiction with that of the British Government, which refused to release sterling assets held by Czechs on the grounds that the Nazi seizure of Prague was illegal. As the British Government does not recognise the annexation of Czechoslovakia, it follows that it does not recognise the absorption of the Czech National Bank by the Reichsbank. A banker is expected to deliver any securities or gold which he may hold for a customer on the customer's demand. But a lawyer, writing in the "Daily Telegraph", points out an exception. "If a banker holds securities or gold for a customer which the banker knows to belong to a third party, then if the banker receives instructions which mean that the third party will be deprived of the enjoyment of his securities or assets the banker is not only entitled but bound to refuse to obey the orders of his customers". This lawyer, who writes anonymously, argues that the Bank of England was bound not to honour the mandate of the Bank for International Settlements. It was, therefore, a shock to the City that the Reich could exert so decisive an influence over the policy of the Bank for International Settlements. More is bound to be heard, as I said earlier, about this controversy, and there is a growing belief that this gold will ultimately not be allowed to become part of the assets of the Reichsbank.

Adoption Committees

To-morrow as Britain's new army is called into being, "Adoption Committees" will be formed throughout the country to watch the interests of the conscripts. To-morrow, 200,000 men of 20 will be compelled by the National Government to register for military service. But the "Adoption Committees" will safeguard their rights. I am told that at the same time, Peace Organisations will be completing the machinery of special Advisory Bureau to assist conscientious objectors. And on Call-Up Day itself, there will be nation-wide demonstrations in solidarity with conscripted youth. Demands for democratic rights for all militiamen and for the speedy completion of a pact with the Soviet Union will mark these demonstrations, planned to take place at the Labour Exchanges where the soldiers will have to register. The National Youth Campaign, responsible for the demonstrations, have printed 250,000 manifestos for distribution to the recruits, to give them a clear lead on the political and industrial implications of conscription.

The conscript army is to have its own songs. Some of the young men who are called up for registration to-morrow have, it is stated, already been busy producing them. Thousands of the militiamen in this country will soon be singing:

Conscripts, conscripts,
Now we're no longer boys,
Sharing each other's sorrows,
Sharing each other's joys,
We are the boys to stop Hitler,
We're willing to do all we can,
That's why we want to get rid of old Neville,
No-one can trust that man.

And here is another, to an equally any, any old iron,
Any old iron, any old iron, any, any, any old iron,
Get a nice tin shed before you're dead,
If you want deep shelters then you must be red,
When the splinters fly and you're blown sky-high.
Just keep the old school tie on,
But I don't want a kennel 'cos I haven't got a dog,
Old iron, old iron.

This song seems to offer evidence enough that the old soldiers' gifts of irony have been inherited in full measure by their sons.

No Popular Front

The proposal for a Popular Front of democratic forces against the National Government of Mr. Chamberlain was defeated at the Labour Party Conference at Southport yesterday. The question has been asked: "Will Labour win at the next election?" said Mr. Herbert Morrison, rounding up the debate on behalf of the National Executive Committee of the Labour Party. "My answer to that is that I do not know, but it is the duty of us all to put our full energies to winning". But Mr. Morrison refused to call on forces outside the Labour Party, which could

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 1.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Anglo-Japanese Tension

Relations between the British and Japanese authorities in China were showing signs of increasing tension, it was reported the other day. Sir Herbert Phipps personally asked the Japanese Consul-General for "immediate measures" to protect British lives and property at Pootung as also to stop intimidation of Chinese workers in British owned mills. This demand arose out of the death—which is really murder—of Mr. Tinkler. Sir Herbert's "strong representations" were followed the next day by a Note, in which the British authorities related the circumstances of Mr. Tinkler's death. According to this Note it would appear that Mr. Tinkler was overpowered and then wounded fatally with a bayonet. Further, adequate arrangements to save his life were not made in time, and, finally, the Japanese authorities refused, "despite official British requests, to allow a British official to see Mr. Tinkler before many hours had elapsed." This Note shows—by the way, Mr. Tinkler's fate was later shared by another British official—that the outrage was a cold-blooded and defiant murder.

Unimpressive Bleatings

There has been no response to the British authorities' urgent and repeated protests. On the other hand, it appears that the Japanese have decided to embark on a more elaborate campaign of harrassing and provocatively defying the British for the crime of respecting moral and international obligations in regard to the four Chinese accused by the Japanese of assassinating a bank official. For, the Japanese have declared that, in view of British refusal to hand over these "assassins", they have decided to take "a free hand to maintain peace and order with a view to suppressing anti-Japanese terrorism." The Japanese have exposed their hand for all to see. The question is: when will the British realise that indignant bleatings, verbal or written, are not going to impress the Japanese to the slightest extent?

Anti-Dowry Bill

The Anti-Dowry Bill which the Sind Legislative Assembly passed last week is a bold experiment in social reform through legislation, and has been made possible by the strong movement against the dowry system which is carried to ruinous length in Sind. It applies only to the Hindus of Sind and prohibits within six months of betrothal or within two years of marriage any kind of payments, made or agreed to be made, as part of the contract for betrothal or marriage, and restricts presents to the aggregate value not exceeding Rs. 500 during the period. The Bill is doubtless well-meant but one fears it will be easily evaded. Evasion will be difficult and rare if public opinion is very strong in support of the measure. Social reformers, therefore, should take active steps to popularise the Bill in the province.

Great Expectations

Many other Congress Ministers will share Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's feeling that too much is expected from Congress Ministers. Yet to some extent the great expectations are natural and even a compliment to the Congress. For decades and decades past the people were continually disappointed about a number of things that were most necessary but were yet neglected by the old Government. They were naturally overjoyed at the Congress Election manifesto. The intelligent among them knew that the minister's powers and resources being extremely limited, the many things promised by the manifesto would take some time in being completely achieved, though all would be begun almost immediately. But the ignorant many are not yet aware of the extremely limited character of the minister's powers and resources. In the circumstances the ministers have to do all that is possible without any avoidable delay and patiently convince the people that to achieve more they should all struggle to get more autonomy for the country as a whole.

A Thought For The Day

"Knowing as you do my inveterate opposition to Communism, you will at first sight think it strange that I should advocate the alliance now being completed.

"But a great French soldier said to me a little while ago. 'Without Russia there can be no Eastern Front, and without an Eastern Front the whole weight will fall upon the West. But with a strong Eastern Front war may be averted altogether.'"

—MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL in a speech at Wanstead on June 3, 1939.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Your life isn't worth living unless you think it is.

* * *

It is easier for some men to acquire money than manners.

* * *

Boasting of their strong point is a weakness with some people.

* * *

Ever noticed how narrow-minded most people are when arguing with you?

* * *

For every patient that swears by a doctor at least a dozen swear at him.

* * *

The pickpocket may not be absent-minded, but he has moments of abstraction.

作作-日-作作

WITHOUT COMMENT—

I

The Duce-Suner "interviews are to pave the way for commercial, economic and political agreements with a view to eventual adherence of Spain to the Axis."—Rome Message.

II

"Herr Hitler is making every effort to turn German assistance to General Franco in the Spanish War to Germany's economic advantage and the mission of Dr. Wohltat is regarded as of the greatest importance to German industry."

—Berlin Message.

* * *

Addressing the Princes' Conference (please stand up and bow) His Highness the Chancellor deplored as "unpatriotic" and "subversive" the movements "organised by a section of British Indians against certain States."

We hope the audience self-patriotically cheered.

* * * *

The Supreme Birthday Honour

The birthday of H. H. Maharaja of Datia fell on the same day as the birthday of the King-Emperor.

—Press Report.

We heartily congratulate His Highness.

* * * *

In his conversation with the anti-Prohibition deputation, Mahatma Gandhi is reported to have claimed that "the moral conscience of the public is with me."

Granted. But the relevant point is that the sherry conciousness of the deputationists is not with him.

* * * *

It is announced that the first all-India 'Forward Bloc' Radical Conference—Sjt. Subash Bose presiding—will be held at the C. J. Hall on June 22 and 23.

Entrance, we suggest, should be by the slogan "Divided We Stand, United We Fall."

* * * *

Donald Duck ..... The Winnale ....By Walt Disney

Letter-press in a contemporary.

* * * *

Thank goodness, there is no misprint.

* * * *

A "second British protest" is reported to have been addressed to the Japanese with regard to the mur—death of Mr. R. M. Tinkler.

How many protests more before the incident is duly regarded as "closed"?

* * * *

"Even before the speech of Lord Halifax" Count Ciano expressed with the greatest confidence the view that Europe could count upon a long period of period."—Rome report.

And that confidence has now been happily shaken by the speech?

* * * *

"BRITISH TAKE WASHINGTON AGAIN," is a felicitious headline in the "New York Times."

We will be only too pleased to surrender Delhi to the British in that way.

* * * *

According to a Washington message, "Their Majesties have been received as Ambassadors of a fellow-democracy, who have come at a time when the whole conception of democracy is so dear to American hearts."

Americans, we agree, have good reasons anxiously to emphasize the conception of democracy.

* * *

"Misgivings," says the same message, "of pessimists who predict various kinds of difficulties have been entirely disproved."

Let us hope the optimists are not counting without the absent hosts of many an international difficulty—the Chamberlains and Halifaxes.

* * * *

German soldiers guarding the Swiss-German frontier recently gathered road rubbish and flung it into Switzerland.

Next day the Swiss soldiers flung back a box filled with best Swiss butter. A note on it said, "Every nation exports its best products."

* * * *

'Why do you call your wife "Honey"?'

'Honey does not agree with

DID GERMANY THREATEN RUMANIA?

The Part Played By Herr Schmidt

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON, June 3.

Brisk work by the Bucharest police, with some able assistance from "other quarters", has at length unravelled for the benefit of the interested diplomats and others, says the current issue of the "Week", one of the big international mysteries of the year, namely, the mystery of the German ultimatum to Rumania of March 17, disclosures of which precipitated the whole development of the Pact system.

It will be recalled that while on that night and the following day British newspapers were publishing details of the ultimatum, and the Rumanian Minister to London was actually transmitting its contents to the British Foreign Office, the Bucharest Government was issuing official denials that any such ultimatum had been received. Later, came a German-Rumanian Trade Agreement which, menacing as it was, was certainly less disastrous than the terms of the ultimatum.

HERO OF AFFAIR

It now turns out, declares the "Week", that the hero of the whole affair was plain Herr Schmidt of Vienna, whom nobody has ever heard of, but who nevertheless seems to have done a good deal more damage to the Nazis in a single afternoon than Schuschnigg did in a year. Herr Schmidt was an employee of the Austrian Legation in Bucharest before the invasion of Austria. After that event, the Legation was "gleichgeschaltet", and he with it. For some reason—apparently because he knew his way around—he was taken on as an employee of the new Great German Legation, where he controlled his natural feelings for the invaders so successfully as to remain "on the inside" right up to the middle of March this year.

It was from this strategic position that Schmidt suddenly espied his chance. For, because of it, he came into possession at exactly the right moment—one day after the invasion of Czechoslovakia—of the one piece of information which the Nazi Government was particularly anxious not to display to the world; the ultimatum to Rumania. The purpose of the Nazi diplomacy was, under pressure of the mechanised forces then advancing menacingly across Slovakia, and of the "Fifth Column" within Rumania which at that point saw surrender as either desirable or inevitable, to push through an acceptance of the ultimatum before anyone had time to look around—and above all before London and Paris had time to sit up and take notice. There seems under the circumstances of that grim week—to have been about an even chance of the Nazis bringing off the coup exactly as planned. Then, with the German troops racing for the Ruthenian borders, and the ultimatum already in the Legation in Bucharest, Herr Schmidt saw, and too, his chance. He spilled the beans. And how they rolled! A few hours before the secret ultimatum was being presented to a nervous Rumanian Cabinet, there came to "people of importance" in Bucharest, direct from Herr Schmidt of the German Legation, the news of its exact terms. A couple of hours later the world knew it, and the Minister in London was making his appeal to the British Government.

ULTIMATUM NOT PRESENTED

The first official denial seems to have been really true—the ultimatum really had not been actualy presented; it was lying in the Legation while the undercover with the potential members of the Fifth Column went on. As a result of the disclosure, it never was in fact presented in its original form.

A few hours later, Herr Schmidt was called into the office of the strangely "Oppenheim" lady who plays such a large role in German Secret Service work in the Balkans. She gave him a revolver, and he shot himself, and she took the revolver back. He was taken to the German hospital, certified dead of heart failure by the German doctor, and buried in the German cemetery, before any "neutral" observer could have a chance to look at the hole in his head.

Royal Party At Roosevelt's Country Estate

HYDEPARK (New York) June 11.

Their Majesties arrived at President Roosevelt's country estate here at 23-41 G. M. T.

They will stay here until the evening when they board the Royal train again for Canada.—Reuter.

THEIR MAJESTIES AT HYDE PARK

Experience Thrill Of American "Motorcade"

Hydepark (New York), June 11.

The royal standard, the Union Jack, the Stars and Stripes and the President's flag fluttered side by side over Hyde Park house, when Their Majesties arrived last night, after a two-hour car journey from New York.

The King and the Queen will today attend a divine service at St. James Anglican Church, and, later, a picnic, and enjoy a much needed respite. In their drive to Hyde Park, Their Majesties experienced the thrill of a real American "motorcade", comprising of procession of 16 cars travelling at 50 miles per hour on the beautiful parkway cleared of all traffic and lined by enthusiastic crowds.—

AT THE VILLAGE CHURCH

The village which is normally a peaceful spot was transformed into a crowded centre because of Their Majesties' presence. People began assembling outside the village Church at midnight and a crowd had collected by 03 00 a.m. (local time).

President Roosevelt and his wife accompanied Their Majesties to the church where the sermon was preached by the Right Rev. Henry Tucker, the presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, a position corresponding to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

"The nations represented at this service occupy a position of more than ordinary influence in the world's affairs", said Bishop Tucker in his sermon. He added: "Perhaps for this very reason they must assume a large share of the responsibility for saving the world from the ills that threaten their well-being."

UNPLANNED AFTERNOON

After the picnic lunch Their Majesties spent an unplanned afternoon as President Roosevelt was conscious of the exhausting programme Their Majesties had carried out in the last three days

COLOURED PICTURE OF KING'S RECEPTION

Transmitted By Radio Over 3,000 Miles

LONDON, June 11.

The first picture in full colour ever to be transmitted by radio was published on the front page of a Glasgow newspaper to-day.

It shows President Roosevelt welcoming Their Majesties at Washington, whence it was transmitted over 3,000 miles in separate colour sections.—Reuter.

ROYALTIES AT WORLD FAIR

The crowd at the world's fair fell far short of a half a million which the authorities predicted and when Their Majesties arrived, about a 100,000 visitors passed through the turnstiles.

Emerging from the Federal Building after lunch, Their Majesties were greeted with the British and United States' Anthems. Afterwards they made a brief tour of the Irish and Canadian Pavilions. As Their Majesties approached the British Pavilion, a number of fireworks exploded releasing thousands of British and American flags attached to parachutes which boy scouts and children secured as souvenirs of the Royal visit.

The Police Commissioner Mr. Valentine estimated that three million people saw the procession along the route from the Battery to the Fair grounds. He said, it was New York's greatest demonstration since Col. Linbergh returned from his solo flight to Paris in 1927.—Reuter.

King's Newsreel Film And European Press

PORT WASHINGTON, June 11.

Newsreels and newspaper photographs of the King and Queen in New York are being flown to London in the "Yankee Clipper" which left here at 19.33 G.M.T. last evening on its fourth Pan American Airways Trans-Atlantic flight carrying 25,500 feet of newsreel film and 1900 still photographs of Their Majesties' arrival in New York and their welcome at the world's fair. The "clipper" is due at Marseilles early on Monday afternoon.

The cargo will be distributed by airliners to the Capitals of Europe enabling the cinemas to show the newsreels on Monday night and the newspapers to print the photographs on Tuesday morning.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA'S THANKS TO KING

SYDNEY, June 11.

Lord Gowrie in a message to the King in connection with Their Majesties' visit to the Australian pavilion in the World's Fair expresses the humble thanks of the Australian people "for the special contributions you are now making towards strengthening the friendship between the peoples of the British Empire and those of the United States."

Lord Gowrie describes their friendship as of supreme importance both for Australia and for the well-being of the peoples of the world.

The King has suitably replied.—Reuter.

Tour Of Irish & Canadian Pavilions

NEW YORK, June 10.

Their Majesties made a brief tour of the Irish and Canadian pavilions. They then made a whirlwind inspection of the British Pavilion and afterwards appeared at the lawn packed with invited guests.

British, Canadian, West Indian and American ex-Servicemen came smartly to attention when Their Majesties appeared and the King chatted with one or two whitebearded veterans.

Forty minutes behind programme, Their Majesties drove to the Columbia University where they were greeted with tumultuos cheers from enthusiastic crowds.

Their Majesties later left for the President's home "Hyde Park" where after an exhausting programme at Washington and New York they will rest to-morrow.—Reuter.

INDIANS ABROAD

Detailed Information Being Collected In A. I. C. C. Office

ALLAHABAD, June 10.

Mr. D. Narsinh of the A.I.C.C. Secretariat has issued the following circular from the A.I.C.C. office on behalf of the Foreign Department of the A.I.C.C.

Dear Friend:—The 'Indians Overseas' section of our Foreign Department is collecting detailed information about our countrymen abroad. In this task we earnestly hope to receive full co-operation of all Indians, who have settled in the British Colonies and other countries and also other friends, who are sympathetic to the cause of the Indians abroad. We shall, therefore, be much obliged, if you send us the following information at your earliest convenience:

(1) Name of the country or the colony.

(2) Present total population and the population of Indians with the year, when the Indians first entered the colony.

(3) Various occupations of the Indians with statistics.

(4) Social, political and economic disabilities of the Indians.

(5) A short history of the organisations through which our countrymen attempt to get these disabilities removed and the methods which these organisations adopt.

(6) The attitude of the Indians overseas towards the Indian National Congress and our National movement.

(7) Any organisations of Non-Indians there, which help the Indians in their struggle.

We shall be further obliged if you kindly send us from time to time any other relevant information and newspapers and other reports or publications relating to the Indians overseas. We hope you receive your fortnightly Foreign Newsletter regularly.—United Press.

Month's Service For Anti-Aircraft Units

LONDON, June 11.

The first Territorial army anti-aircraft units, called up under the Reserve and Auxiliary Forces Act, manned guns to-day. They will serve for a month and others will be called up in rotation for a similar period.—Reuter.

TENANCY BILL WILL BE MORE PRO-TENANT

Select Committee Suggests Radical Improvements

(From Our Corespondent.)
POONA June 11.

"That all tenants irrespective of the amount of holding of landlords or of land being alienated, khalsa or taluqdari, will be protected tenants only if they are holding that land for continuous six years previous to January 1, 1938," is understood to be one of the salient changes that have been recommended by the Select Committee of the Bombay Assembly appointed to consider the Tenancy Bill.

The Committee met here for three days during the last weeks and finished its consideration much earlier than was originally expected.

According to well-informed circles the Bill when it emerges from the Select Committee will be more pro-tenant that it was before.

Further the Committee is understood to have provided for greater handicaps in the way of landlords in the matter of resumption of land by termination of tenancy while more facilities are stated to have been provided for tenants in the matter of claiming return of land even after eviction.

In the case of unprotected tenants the Committee is understood to have provided that no fresh lease should be allowed for a period less than ten years.

THE SANJAK OF ALEXANDRETTA

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON, June 3.

The Hatay is the new name of the Sanjak of Alexandretta, which is an area of about 1,544 square miles lying at the extreme north-eastern corner of the Mediterranean in the angle between the southern shores of Asia-Minor and the coast-line of Palestine and Syria, thus writes Commander Stephen King-Hall, in a weekly letter to his friends.

This area is of great strategic and commercial importance since it is the focal point of many lines of communication. The pass of Eellan, leading down to the port of Alexandretta through the Amanus Mountains, is the main outlet to the sea of the upper Euphrates Valley, and the port itself, though as yet inadequately equipped with quays, is potentially the finest harbour in the Levant.

The population of the Hatay is of mixed character, the proportion of each element varying in accordance with the political of the calculators. The total figure is somewhere about 186,000, of whom, according to most estimates, 85,000 are Turks, 25,000 Armenians and the rest are Syrian Arabs with a sprinkling of Kurds, Circassians and Jews. When in 1920, the San Remo Conference awarded the Mandate for the ex-Turkish domain of Syria to France, the mandatory Power was prudent enough to come to an agreement with the alleged corpse (i.e. Turkey) as to the geographical limits of the Mandate.

By a Franco-Turkish Agreement of 1921, endorsed under the final settlement between Turkey and the Allies in 1923, the Sanjak was included in the Syrian mandate subject to conditions giving its Turkish inhabitants a special status. When, on the 9th September, 1936, the French Government signed a treaty with Syria whereby the Mandate would come to an end in 1939, the Turks protested. They said that it was one thing to entrust Turkish interests in the Sanjak to a French controlled Syria and quite another to hand them over to an independent Syria, and demanded that the area should be made an autonomous province like the Lebanon under a special treaty with France. At the end of 1936 relations between France and Turkey over this question reached a point at which the Turks were threatening to resort to force.

The matter was referred to the League which in May, 1937, appeared to have found a compromise acceptable to both sides. Further disputes between the Turks and Syrians over the detailed application of the League plan led to rioting; the declaration of martial law and the despatch of a Turkish military mission to assist France to restore order. In July, 1938, France made still further concessions to Turkey, handing over the district in all but name. The Turks are now demanding the formal cession of the Hatay as the price of a Franco-Turkish alliance complementary to that between Turkey and Great Britain. The French tried to postpone the deal, but time being the essence of the contract, they have had to give in, and the cession of the Territory to Turkey is imminent. The Syrians do not like all this, but object to it much less than they did before Mussolini annexed Albania on Good Friday, of 1939.

Twenty Persons Wounded

Fight Between Two Frontier Villages

PESHAWAR, June 11.

About twenty persons were wounded, ten of them seriously, during a serious fighting between 60 Khaksars and villagers of Akora (35 miles from here) yesterday evening. One Khaksar is believed to be missing.

It is stated that 45 Khaksar cyclists started from Nowshera town on a round and at Akora they wanted to say their prayers in the local mosque. It appears they were refused permission by the Imam of the mosque which started the trouble. In the fight that ensued axes and missiles were freely used while the Khaksars used their shovels. Thirty-two cycles were completely smashed.

Another version of the incident states that a Khaksar was involved in a serious argument with the Imam on the previous day when the principles of Mr. Alama Mashrequi, the leader of the Khaksars of India were disputed by the Imam. It is alleged, according to this version, that this culminated in the trouble to-day.

One Sub-Inspector of Police also has been injured and the authorities are investigating. No arrests have been made so far.—United Press.

Two More Frontier M.L.A.s Join Congress

PESHAWAR, June 11.

The "United Press" understands that two more Assembly members have expressed their intention to join the Congress Party to Hon. Dr. Khan Sahib, Premier. It is expected that they will sign the Congress pledge shortly. It will be recalled that the two members had already declared their decision to join the Congress at a public meeting a few weeks ago.—United Press.

NOT POLITICALLY PRACTICABLE

Idea Of Forming Popular Front Given Up

LONDON, June 11.

A conference of the committees formed to deal with petitions for the formation of the Popular Front at a meeting in London decided after hearing Sir Stafford Cripps that the Popular Front was not politically practicable and that the campaign be forthwith wound up and the local and central committees disbanded. —Reuter.

BHOPATKAR'S CONCESSIONS WITHDRAWN

POONA June 11.

"Mr. Bhopatkar's health is causing anxiety. All concessions have been withdrawn. The situation is tense."

Thus runs a telegram received from Aurangabad at Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar's residence to-day.

On receipt of the telegram Messrs. M. S. Aney and D. V. Gokhale have left for Aurangabad where Mr. Bhopatkar is an undertrial prisoner.—United Press

Literacy Campaign In Poona

POONA June 11.

The municipal literacy campaign was inaugurated this morning when a procession of primary teachers and children was taken out. The procession terminated in a meeting which was addressed by the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister of Bombay.—United Press.

HITLER'S EYES ON SPANISH MINES

BERLIN, June 10.

Herr Hitler is making every effort to turn German assistance to General Franco in the Spanish War to Germany's economic advantage and the mission of Dr. Wohltat is regarded as of the greatest importance to German industry.

Dr. Wohltat has been sent to prepare the ground for concrete trade relations.

It is stated Germany is particularly interested in Spanish ores and minerals, particularly iron and hopes to obtain concessions for opening her own furnaces on the spot and acquiring mining rights. —Reuter.

Prohibition's Success Means "Triumph Of Mahatma's Principles"

"OPPOSITION TO ANTI-DRINK DRIVE IS TEST OF CONGRESS GOVERNMENT'S STRENGTH"

Munshi's Exhortation To Mobilise Public Opinion

"Again and again we are told that America has failed. But the overwhelming mass of public opinion which supports the Anti-Drink drive is not going to be frightened by false analogies, nor the Ministry either. This opposition is only the test of our strength. We must mobilise opinion and rouse men and women to resist this propaganda," so said Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi while presiding over a mammoth gathering at Popatvadi on Sunday night. He quoted copiously from Sanskrit scriptures to illustrate his speech.

Mr. Munshi said in C Ward, drink was not a problem and there was no necessity of any propaganda. But it was not a question of one ward, but the whole of Bombay. For out of a total tainted revenue of 3 crores and 40 lakhs, in the Presidency, Bombay City contributed 1 crore and 9 lakhs. It was necessary that Bombay should go dry, if prohibition was to succeed in India. The opposition came only from license-holders who numbered 630. They were not to look to the opposition of a few but to the well-being of millions.

Bombay should lead in the success of prohibition as in other matters; and should set an example to the whole world. If Bombay succeeded 'to-day,' London also would take to it erelong.

SUCCESS IN AHMEDABAD.

In Ahmedabad, the introduction of prohibition bore fruitful results. The standard of living had gone up 3.5 times to that existing prior to enforcement of prohibition. They could spare more for their daily needs.

Continuing, Mr. Munshi said:—"I am surprised to find that there are some who still hope to ward off Prohibition by some providential intervention. Sooner these devotees of drink realize that they are going to be disappointed the better. If you analyse the propaganda in favour of drink you find that it is conducted by a very small section of the public. Some of these men will lose either by the loss of trade or the property tax. And the others are afflicted with a lack of vision which drives them to see an intimate connection between drink and individual well being or social superiority. Alcohol is a drug and a poison, but as in the West become popular on account of this psychological importance. This outlook is unknown to real India, and therefore the champions of drink are Europeans or a small section of Indians whose Indian soul has been blurred by a veneer of Westernisation. And the whole of India—the genuine, the real India—is behind the programme of Prohibition.

WAR AGAINST WESTERN FAD.

The Anti-Drink drive is therefore India's war against a dangerous psychological obsession borrowed from the West. A few decades ago, some of our forerunners saw an intimate connection between meat and respectability; a few years ago again to wear a dhoti in a fashionable club or a Court of Law was to suffer an irretrievable lapse from respectability. These obsessions have gone; and the magic of drink will similarly go.

May I know why we should let go our programme supported by Congress pledges, legislative sanction and Indian sentiment? To please whom?—the drink traffickers? The votaries of Bacchus?

For the drink-traffickers however I am really sorry. They will not be able to make money out of an immoral trade. But the gain of a few out of this trade should not blind them to the loss of many. And let them beware. None of those who join in their clamour now will help them after the 1st August. A vocal section of the Parsis is with them now, but they have neither the support of the province, nor even of the bulk of the Parsis, who are too sensible to agree with the vulgar press propaganda which seeks to flourish on attacks on individual Ministers.

STOP INSIDIOUS PROPAGANDA

I would appeal sincerely to the Anglo-Indian newspapers to stay their insidious propaganda. We in this country want to solve our problems in our way. They have given us guidance on this point these few months. We have read it, re-read it, read it carefully and reflected. Now let them not seek to frustrate an Indian Government which desires to solve Indian problems in an Indian way. And now I invite them to desist from carrying on a campaign which without securing their object, would only mobilise Indian sentiment against them.

Speaking further on the point, he hoped that they would not misinterpret things, that prohibition would lead to crime. The judges were unanimous that prohibition would reduce crime.

It was Bharthru Hari, who said a drunken man was not much different from an animal.

Proceeding, he said,

TEST OF STRENGTH.

"Again and again we are told that America has failed. But the overwhelming mass of public opinion which supports the Anti-Drink drive is not going to be frightened by false analogies, nor the Ministry either. This opposition is only the test of our strength. We must mobilise opinion and rouse men and women to resist this propaganda.

Concluding Hon. Mr. Munshi said that in the success of prohibition were involved several issues. It was a test not only of the Congress Government, of the people, of the whole Congress movement, but of the principles of Mahatma Gandhi.

At the conclusion of his speech, Hon. Mr. Munshi asked, whether there was anybody there who would oppose his plea. But to his query whether they were in favour of prohibition or not, a sea of hands was the answer. He said that was the reply to the critics who said they represented the views of Hindus as well as Muslims.

Mr. Ganpati Shankar Desai, who also addressed the gathering, said referring to the dissentients from the policy of prohibition, that they should fall in line with the 'society,' as long as they lived in it.

World Achievement

An Amazing Cable

Among the many wonders of the Post Office service is that of the telephone. Every day we ring up our friends, and everyday we get through, whether we are one of five people using the same cable, or one of five hundred and five.

A new achievement now in operation is more wonderful still. The new four-core telephone cable collects together 1280 voices, sends them along an electric speaking tube no thicker than the top of a pill-box, and sorts them out again at the other end.

The distance between the calls can be as far away as 300 miles, and the 1280 voices may be speaking at either end of the telephone. A man in London may ring up his friend in Newcastle, and while he is continuing his conversation as many as 1279 other people may be doing the same thing from London or Newcastle, or any other town touched by that cable.

With amplifiers placed at short intervals to maintain the strength of the cable, the telephone currents are carried from end to end of the long-distance line. At each end of the line is complicated electrical apparatus which converts any, or all, of the 1280 voices into excessively small electric speech currents at frequencies of millions of cycles a second. These are transmitted along the line, and when they arrive at the terminus at the other end they are sorted out by other apparatus as unfallingly as if they were letters for the post.

Wonderful as all this has become, it is believed that soon the abilities of this new wonder will be increased when television becomes a commonplace, words and pictures then being carried along one electric channel.

MAULANA HASRAT MOHANI'S AMAZING CLAIM

Says He Is Both A Communist And Communalist

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON, June 1

At last, Moulana Hasrat Mohani could not resist the demand of the Indian students in this country to address them on current events in India, with special reference to what is being called "The Minority Problem". Ever since he arrived in this country, he had decided to observe silence by not appearing on public platform, although he was always enthusiastic to discuss home affairs with anyone who cared to call on him. Last Sunday, the members of the London Majlis nad him practically "under fire" for over an hour. He had addressed them for over an hour, in order to convince them why he was both a Socialist and a Communalist. As a matter of fact he made a claim that he was a "Communist", as well as a Communalist.

He argued his case in a manner which failed to satisfy his young audience, barring one or two exceptions. "If all sections of our people join together, then it is good to have a Communistic programme" he argued. "I tell you that I am in a position to get out of the Muslim League 50 per cent. of its members, if you have a genuine Socialist Party in the country. It is my submission that there is no such party in India. The Congress Socialist Party, M. N. Roy and others are all anxious to act as the tail of the Congress. It is my submission, gentlemen, that for a socialist or a communist there is no place in the Congress. It is the Party of the Namdars and Amaldars. It is a party existing in a strictly nationalistic sense. I cannot help laughing when I hear from Meherally and other Congress Socialists that they are in the Congress in order to propagate Socialism and to capture Congress for Socialism.

OPPOSITION TO CONGRESS

Moulana Hasrat Mohani is convinced that the Government of India Act has been deliberately enacted to prevent the formation of a genuine Socialist or Communist Party in India. The new Act visualises the formation of different parties inside the Legislatures based on religious programmes.

"So long as there is communal electorate" submitted Moulana Hasrat Mohani, "you cannot escape communalism, and cannot have a successful Socialist Party. That is why I am a member of the Muslim League. I am there to act as a restraining influence on Moslems against reaction I do not want to go back to Congress fold, simply because the High Command of the Congress is fascist in tendency. If I criticise the Command for its reactionary deeds, I shall be expelled and dismissed from the Congress Movement. You do not desire me to illustrate this point further. You have example of Nariman, Khare and even of the President of the Congress himself. Where are they now? They are no more 'persona grata' with the High Command, because of one crime. They resisted the reactionary tendencies of the High Command."

JINNAH CRITICISED

Moulana Hasrat Mohani deprecated Mr. Jinnah's conduct on the Military Bill in the Assembly. He denounced Mr. Jinnah for supporting the Government of India and thus indirectly acting as its recruiting agent. But, in defending the Muslim League for the offence of its President, Moulana Hasrat Mohani told us that the League as such disowned Mr. Jinnah on that issue. The League on the initiative of Moulana Hasrat Mohani, passed a resolution criticising Mr Jinnah. Now, Moulana Hasrat Mohani is convinced that although Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan will go about the country as a good recruiting sergeant for British Imperialism, Mr. Jinnah will not dare to play a similar role. Mr. Jinnah has learnt a lesson at the hands of Mohani and other progressive Muslims who are members of the League.

Although several voices from the audience said "Question", Moulana Hasrat Mohani declared that the Congress Government was the agent of the British Government. "This is 'ipso facto' the case" he added, "since Congress has accepted Governmental responsibility in several provinces. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had denied the existence of the Muslim League In fact he had always maintained that there were only two parties in India. One was the British Government and the other was the Congress Party. As the Congress is now the Government there is, to accept Pandit Jawaharalal's statement, no other party. So the Congress is virtually and for all practical purposes the British Government's rightful administrators carrying out British Imperialism's dictates. Nevertheless, to this Congress Party, which is the Government, the Muslim League is the Opposition. Until Congressmen accepted offices, they used to charge the Muslim League as the agents of the British Government. But now I submit to you, gentlemen, the Muslim League is the opponent of the British Government, and Congressmen are its accredited agents."

CONVERTS TO REACTION

There were many who desired to seek information from Moulana Hasrat Mohani as to the specific acts of the Congress Ministeries which could be construed not in the interests of the masses for whom the Maulana pleaded. There were others who wanted specific examples of the Congress Governments which represented or even reflected acts of communalism in the interest of Hindu majority. Then there were who desired to know from Moulana Hasrat Mohani whether it was not more advantageous to give a fight to British Imperialism by being inside the great Congress Movement, which Moulana had admitted to be the premier political body. They desired to find out the possibilities of getting rid of the reactionary elements in the Congress, as twenty years ago, they had got rid of the Liberal reaction inside the Congress. The only reply that the Maulana made was that the Congress was not watching the interest of the Muslim minority, inasmuch as in one or two provinces Congress Ministries has not included Muslim Ministers. The Muslims had, therefore, to pin their hope in the special powers vested in the Governors to safeguard the interest of the minority communities

However, everyone in the audience agreed that Moulana tried to be straight-forward in his speech, he spoke what his conviction guided him to say and, as one speaker put it, perhaps it was a great tragedy to find Moulana Hasrat Mohani rallied on the side of reaction instead of progress. They all honed that after his visit to the workers' fatherland, for which the Moulana has applied for permission, he might return to India with changed views" which would successfully thwart not only British Imperialism but Hindu and Muslim reactionaries of the type of Jinnah and Munje."

A SHORT STORY

HOLD YOUR MAN

By Barbara Ann Benedict

Johanna came through the waiting-room door of the railroad station and stopped. Bill, as usual, was ahead of time. She saw him leaning against the counter, reading his evening paper. Johanna watched him for a moment. He was so good looking, so genial. As always, viewing him without his knowledge, she wondered why he had fallen in love with her. He could have had his pick of a dozen girls. Long ago she had decided it was worth having to be on your toes, alert, ready to cope with any situation in order to hold him. Yes, it was worth all that and more to be engaged to a man like Bill Anthony.

Johanna had started toward the information desk when she saw a girl pass by Bill, look at him intently, retrace her steps and finally speak. Bill looked up. He stared at the girl; then his face lighted in happy recognition

Johanna, with growing apprehension, watched them shake hands warmly, could almost hear their words of delighted greeting. The girl was a blond, a soft and lovely blond. She was better looking than Johanna, she had a better figure and a more engaging manner. Johanna admitted these things to herself without rancour, because she had learned that to admit them gave her a certain advantage. Yet in spite of herself she was disturbed at the obvious genuineness of Bill's delight in meeting this lovely blond.

Johanna came forward quickly. "Hello, Bill", she said. Bill turned. His face lighted.

"Jo! Gosh, am I glad you got here! Just bumped into an old friend of mine. Kay, this is Jo Bond, the girl I'm engaged to marry. Jo, this is Kay Mather. We grew up together in the same small town out west".

"It's a pleasure to meet an old friend of Bill". Johanna smiled, extended her hand cordially.

Kay Mather laughed. "It's indeed a pleasure to meet the girl he's going to marry". Her laugh rippled. "I was that girl once".

"How interesting!" Jo smiled.

"Hey, hey!" Bill cried. "Don't embarrass me, girls. Gosh, Kay, it's good to see you again! How long are you going to be in town? Where are you stopping? Where are you living now, anyway?".

"Oh," said Jo, "don't you live in the same town that you and Bill grew up in?"

Kay shook her head solemnly. "Bill got a job in Chicago and went there to work, promising to —er—return sometime." Her eyes twinkled, but there was faint accusation behind the look.

Bill laughed. "Say, listen! I did return! I came back the next year and you and your whole family had moved out of town without letting me know".

"If you'd written to me I'd have answered your letters and let you know"

"Well, look!" Bill was serious. "I was pretty busy that first year. Hang it, let's not get into one of our old quarrels. I'm too delighted at just seeing you again. We simply must get together. You and Jo and me. Kay, you're more gorgeous than ever. Look, where are you stopping?"

"Bill", laughed Jo, "I'm afraid your past is coming to life. However, I don't blame you for not telling me about Miss Mather. I'd have been jealous of such beauty".

Kay's brows went up in surprise.

Bill could have had his pick of a dozen girls.

"Bill, let me congratulate you on your selection of a life partner. I'm sure if I were engaged to a handsome man I'd not be broad-minded enough to compliment an old flame".

"Look", cried Bill with a hopeless gesture, "will you two dames stop complimenting each other. Kay, for the last time, where are you stopping? For Gosh's sake!"

"Darling", Kay laughed, "there's nothing I'd enjoy more than spending an evening with you—and Jo—talking over old times. I'm stopping at the Hotel—But here, I'll write it down for you'.

Kay rummaged in her purse, Jo suddenly clapped one hand to her head, grasped Bill with the other hand, uttered a moaning sound and collapsed.

Bill caught her before she fell. An expression of fright came into his eyes He looked at her wildly.

"Jo! For Gosh's sake, what's happened? What's the matter? Lord! she's dead! Help! Somebody, help!"

The station was filled with people; it was the rush hour for returning commuters. A crowd gathered in no time at all. A policeman's whistle shrilled. A woman screamed. Men cursed. A serin sounded.

Blue-coated officers elbowed their way through the crowd. Bill picked up the unconscious girl and carried her through the avenue made by the policeman. He saw two men in white coats approaching. The men were bearing a stretcher.....

In the ambulance, Johanna moaned and sat up. She smiled at Bill. "I must have fainted. What a weired experience!"

"Are you all right now?" Bill asked anxiously.

"As good as new". She smiled and patted his hand. "What became of Miss Mather?"

"Holy smoke!" declared Bill. "I never did get her address". His face clouded. "What a shame! I haven't any idea where she's staying and I don't know where she lives. I'll probably never see her again".

"Oh, dear!" said Johanna, and relaxed.

licitors so were Messrs. M.L. Bhargava and Co., elected Honorary Auditors.

After years of strenuous work, the Club is now in a sound financial position. In response to a joint appeal by the late Lord Hawke and Mr. Erulkar, during the year under review the Club was donated with a sum of £360. That enabled the Club Committee, for the first time in its long history, to acquire the spacious club ground at Osterley and to improve other immovable property. It is a satisfactory feature of the Club that it is now free from any financial debt. As the annual report says "The Committee feel it is incumbent upon them and are happy to take this opportunity of placing on record their appreciation of the fact that this satisfactory result has been brought about solely through the efforts of their honorary secretary and treasurer, Mr. David S. Erulkar. When Mr. Erulkar was requested by a resolution of the general body, to accept the honorary secretaryship, in view of the serious difficulties through which the Club was passing, the Club had a few out-of-date and inadequate rules of Constitution, an old dilapidated army hut for a pavilion and a secured debt of about £1,800. From the initial stage of his undertaking the responsibility of his duties as Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Mr Erulkar assiduously set himself the task of straightening out the Club affairs, and particularly the involved financial position of the Club, and, as a result of his persistent and energetic endeavours, this Club, for the first time since its inception, finds itself in a satisfactory position, properly incorporated with suitable Memorandum and Articles of Association, 'ensuring the Club for Indians,' a spacious and fine new pavilion put up, costing about £1,200, the Club relieved of its burden of indebtedness incurred as far back as 1921, the Club's income very substantially increased and its financial position placed on a sound basis, with £300 set aside as Depreciation and Property Improvement Reserve."

As I said earlier there is considerable activity at Osterley. Large number of Indian students have come to realise the usefulness of this useful Club, where they, as members of the Indian Gyhkhana Club, can play cricket, tennis, table tennis, hockey and other games. The other Sunday when I visited the pavilion at Osterley, I had the pleasure of seeing that bowler, Abdussalam, in action. I had the pleasure of seeing several other Indian students trying their hands at tennis or cricket. Perhaps by the time the season is in full swing, the daily attendance of Indian visitors will increase steadily, since a number of Indian students would be reaching this country as freshers. I hope those Indians who visit this country for temporary or long stay will not fail to look upon the Indian Gymkhana Club as their own institution and take advantage of the several facilities that it offers in the matter of sports and other games.

At Columbia University, the President presented Their Majesties with an Address of Welcome expressing hope that "the coming year may bring Your Majesties and those peoples whose unity and spirit of purpose and political conviction Your Majesties so fully represent and typify every blessing and happiness".—Reuter.

We are almost on the eve of summer in this country and there is considerable activity at the headquarters of the Indian Gymkhana Club in Osterly. Only a few days ago, the Club held its annual general meeting and was pleasantly surprised to see a number of Indian residents present at it to discuss future programme of the Club. Mr. David S. Erulkar was once again elected the honorary secretary, and I believe, as long as he stays in this country, no other member of the Club will volunteer to carry on the onerous duties that befall to the lot of a secretary of a club that has a variety of activities—indoors and outdoors. The new Committee of management includes several Indians who have devoted themselves unstintedly for the progress and well-being of the Club. Sir Stewart Patterson who in previous years acted as the chairman of the Club Committee was elected President following the death of the Right Hon. Lord Hawke. Messrs. H. S. L. Polak and Co. were elected Honorary So-

JAPAN'S ECONOMIC FEDERATION

To Enlighten American & Br. Businessmen

TOKYO, (By Air Mail)

An attempt on a large scale to enlighten American and British businessmen and financiers on conditions in Japan will be undertaken by the Japan Economic Federation.

The Federation is making concrete plans for distributing materials abroad, which will give a correct picture of the Japanese economic situation and conditions in East Asia.

The tense atmosphere in the international situation is given as another reason for sending special envoys abroad to disseminate correct knowledge of the conditions in Japan.

Baron Seinosuke Goh, Chairman of the Federation, is selecting six envoys to be sent as representatives of various organisations belonging to the Federation.—United Press.

WOMAN EDITOR FOR BERAR JOURNAL

(From Our Correspondent).
NAGPUR, (By Mail).

Mrs. Pramila Oke, Secretary of the District Congress Committee, Akola, has been appointed editor of 'Matrabhoomi' a Congressite bi-weekly of Akola. She is the first woman in this province to become editor of a political journal.

PATAUDI IS A SPORTSMAN

But Mischief-Mongers Create Trouble

PATAUDI, June 9.

With a view to acquainting himself first-hand with the grievances of his subjects His Highness the Nawab of Pataudi, who had gone to Kashmir, returned here. He went round certain villages in his State and personally heard the grievances of the Kisans.

In a conference yesterday, which was largely attended, His Highness gave opportunity to everybody to represent grievances. The workers of the Praja Mandal, who also attended, stated their grievances against certain State officials.

The salutary effect which the conference had produced was suddenly disturbed when a few persons checked the progress of a procession, which the Praja Mandal workers were taking towards Hailey Mandi after the conference. The National Flags which the processionists were carrying were snatched away and several Praja Mandal workers assaulted.

Prompt action was taken by His Highness personally along with his Dewan, Syed Mohd. Bakar Ali. The shopkeepers of Hailey Mandi and Pataudi, however, closed their shops as a protest and declared a "hartal."

The Praja Mandal has sent a telegram to the A. G. G., Punjab States, in this connection.—United Press.

DISCONTENT IN ITALY WAXES

Duce's Sabre Rattling

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

It would seem that the chiefs of the Italian Fascist party believed that the German-Italian military alliance would have a stimulating effect on Italian public opinion. In any case orders have been given for a big propagandist campaign. But chances of success would appear to be very poor, for popular discontent seems to have become chronic and perhaps ineradicable in Ita far more so than in Germany.

It does not appear on the surface, but it is being observed in ever increasing degree by those who are able to dig a little beneath the surface.

It is more and more evident that there is deep and widespread dissatisfaction with the Fascist leaders and equally deep and widespread fear of war amongst the Italian people. There is an urgent—though as yet ineffectual—public demand that there be an end to the constant sabre-rattling of Signor Mussolini and his fellow-Fascists. There is complete scepticism with regard to the grandiose promises that are constantly being made and an intense desire for quiet and peaceful work

In 1914 and 1915 the Italian claim to "natural frontiers"—that is to say, to Trieste and the Trentino—found a big though not undivided popular response. The present imperialistic aims of the Italian dictatorship find no popular response at all. The ordinary Italian appears to have no particular desire to die so that the democracies may perish.

WIDESPREAD SCEPTICISM.

Many recent observers have noticed a widespread scepticism amongst the Italian public with regard to official pronouncements about the "invincible" Fascist army. Many Italians—far more than appears on the surface—know that victory was easy in Spain and in Abyssinia. The Fascist chiefs are fully aware of this. They are also aware that the German-Italian Alliance has done nothing to lessen the anti-German sentiments of an ever-growing number of Italians.

In one respect, however, Fascist propaganda is having a certain success—namely, insofar as it is anti-Communistic In some regions of Italy hatred of Communism even exceeds hatred of Germany. No doubt there will be an intensification of Fascist anti-Communist and anti-Russian propaganda before long.

Some open discontent has been shown by reservists who were called up for service with the colours recently. In Florence, Naples, and other cities there was rioting when the reservists were called up. In Florence strong detachments of police were needed to arrest reservists, who shouted, "Down with Mussolini" as they marched through the streets.

Dissatisfaction amongst reservists would, however, seem to be political only to a limited extent. They complain chieff of ill-treatment, bad food, and poor pay.

TSARIST SECRETS IN WILL

Sir Park Goff's War Diaries May Never Be Traced

War Diaries written by the late Sir Park Goff, K.C., who was then a King's Messenger, later lent by him to friends, and now included in bequests made in his will, are impossible to find.

That is the view of Mr. John Goff, Sir Park's brother and executor, who stated last night that no attempt is being made to recover them.

Sir Park directed his executors to try to recover the diaries from persons to whom he had lent them, and added that in no event should the; be published until at least 10 years after the death of all important persons named in them.

They tell of interviews with the Tsar and Tsarina of Russia and their three daughters at the time of Rumania's entry into the war, of his blowing up of the oilfields with Sir John Norton Griffiths, and of his stay with the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia

Sir Park, who died suddenly at Cannes last month, left £39,916.

WORK AS HON. KING'S MESSENGER.

His work as an honorary King's Messenger during the war, when he crossed the Channel 80 times and the North Sea 32 times, is commemorated in his decorations and Messenger Badges, left to his sons.

His sons also receive his appointment as Honorary King's Messenger, his King's Messenger passports and his special constable's outfit.

It was he who brought from Russia the message which led to Lord Kitchener's fatal journey to that country.

He was the last King's Messenger to see the Tsar and Tsarina.

Other adventures included his imprisonment in Spain as a supposed revolutionary, fights for life with enemy agents, and shadowing in Scandinavia by the late Sir Roger Casement.

When the Germans inspected a ship in which he was a passenger, he had to hide in the stern with his weighted despatch case hanging just above the water, ready to be dropped if he were discovered.

Among other heirlooms left to his sons are his grandfather's Waterloo sabre and signet ring, his great-uncle's Trafalgar sword and a facsimile of the death warrant of Charles I.

ITALY'S ULTIMATUM TO YEMEN

Britain & France Intervene In Dispute

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
CAIRO, (By Air Mail.)

Negotiation between the British authorities and the Imam of Yemen regarding a renewal to the Yemeno-Britain treaty of 1986, it is understood, are going on, and most probably the three stations, the Nawa, Rabein and Jubon, formally attached to the Yemen coast, may be returned again to the Imam. News from Sana, the capital city of Yemen, indicated that Saiful Islam Al-Housain, the second son of the Imam, is still in London keeping in touch with the Colonial Secretary in connection with the dispute lately arisen between the Imam and Italy over the Shaikh Said island which belongs to Yemen and is situated in the middle of Babul-Mandab and Musawa, the Italian coast of Eritrea and in this regard discussion is going on between the Imam and the Colonial Secretary through Saiful Islam. Italy, for a long time, it may be recalled here, has been keeping an eagle's eye over the island in order to construct an Italian naval base for her troops in Red Sea, and on many occasions she was trying every possibility to obtain trade concession from the Imam over this island but all the efforts made by Italy and her agents in this connection were in vain Lately a note has been sent to Yemen by the Governor of Eritrea stating that an Italian agency should be established in the island with a view to look after the interests of the Italian subjects numbering thousands otherwise Italy will be compelled to see her way to safeguarding those interests, and the reply of the Imam was a speedy fortification of the island and a despatch twenty thousand regular soldiers under Turkish and Iraqish command. British and French Governments have also interfered in the dispute as a third party because the island is very close to Babul-Mandab the British fort of Aden and to Jibuti, the French Somaliland coast.

MUTT AND JEFF—Is This a Case for the Weather Man or the Secretary of Agriculture? By BUD FISHER

THE CLIMATE'S VERY DRY HERE?
DOESN'T IT EVER RAIN IN THESE PARTS?
RAIN? HUH! WHY, I SEEN FROGS ON THIS LAND OVER FIVE YEARS OLD THAT HAIN'T LEARNED TO SWIM YET!
THEN YOU DON'T GET MUCH RAIN, EH?
NOT AS MUCH AS THE REST OF THE FARMERS AROUND HERE DO!
NOT AS MUCH?
IF YOU'RE ALL IN THE SAME SECTION YOU MUST ALL GET THE SAME AMOUNT OF RAIN!
BUT WE DON'T!
HOW CAN THEY POSSIBLY GET MORE RAIN THAN YOU?
?
THEY'VE GOT MORE LAND, YOU DUMBBELLS!
5-4

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6)

undoubtedly add strength to the Opposition against Mr. Chamberlain. Thus the Labour Party conference wrote an emphatic postcript to the Cripps agitation and rejected the "Popular Front", even by refusing to negotiate with other parties for an alliance based on a short-term programme. Of course, the proposal in support of the "Popular Front" was doomed from the start, but the debate was conducted on a pretty high level of argument. The "Popular Fronters" mostly came from the constituencies in which Labour is weak and men have grown hopeless. To them the party seemed, as one of them put it, to be getting a "permanent Opposition mentality", to be developing into permanent protestants. On a streamer above the platform was a message "They conquer who believe they can". The spirit was rather more active among the "Popular Fronters" than among their opponents. One of the "anti-Popular-Fronters", for instance, was afraid that a "Popular Front" would mean grave risk of the disappearance of the Labour Party, and even Mr. Herbert Morrison was hardly rousing in his confidence about what Labour can do at the next election. However, it will be interesting to see now whether the High Command of the Labour Party will be content with its victory over the "Popular Frontiers" and stop short at persecuting the numerous party members who have supported the Cripps movement. This is, indeed, a test of its political wisdom. As one critic said the other day, a repetition of the heavy-footedness Transport House has shown in some of its recent ukases, like that about the Left Book Club, will do a good deal of harm in an already rather demoralised party. It should be remembered that all the Labour party members who have joined Sir Stafford Cripps' 450 petition committees are liable to expulsion also. I am informed that a conference of these committees will be held in London on June 11 to consider their position. They will have to decide whether to accept the decision of the Southport conference or whether to go on with their campaign, risk expulsion, and be driven to form a political body outside the Labour party.

"Labour" On Negotiations With Russia

Meanwhile, I have received a copy of that queer little monthly, called "Labour" organ of the Trade Union Congress General Council. It carries an editorial on Anglo-Russian relations, in the course of which it says:—"The reasons for the wide divergence of views are difficult to find on objective grounds. The British proposals would have only involved Russia in the defence of Poland and Rumania if Britain and France had already taken action, so that Russia would not be left 'holding the baby' in a war in Eastern Europe. They would not have involved Russia in the event of a war in the West, unless Poland were attacked when coming to the aid of its ally, France. From this point of view, the British proposals would appear to be advantageous to Russia, but this only served to increase Russian suspicions." Used, as we are, to the spectacle of Transport House apologising for Mr. Chamberlain we find this a little startling. Bewilderment is, however, increased tenfold when, in the same issue of "Labour", we read in an article: "So far, the only alternative proposed by the British Government seems to be that the Soviet Union should pledge herself to give 'such assistance as may be required' to her Western neighbours guaranteed by Britain. In other words, the Soviet Union was asked, in case of Fascist aggression, to limit her activities to whatever role those small States may see fit to assign to her, and to supply Poland and Rumania (hitherto united in an anti-Russian alliance) with arms and ammunitions that might at any time be turned against her. It is hard to imagine that any statesman could seriously expect a Great Power to accept such humiliating conditions". The contradiction between the Transport House editor and his contributor in this special article is the more glaring because the contributor's hostility to the leaders of the Soviet Union and his misrepresentation of their policy are notorious in this country.

Molotov's Speech

The struggle in this country for a pact between Britain and the Soviet Union went into a new round after M. Molotov's speech to the Russian Parliament, in the course of which he demanded an end to all evasions and the conclusion of a genuine aggression-proof Pact with no holes in it. M. Molotov's speech has no doubt caused the most acute embarrassment to Mr. Chamberlain and his Government. As a first move, every agency of official propaganda, from the Foreign Office and No. 10, Downing-Street and through the newspapers, was turned on to minimise or distort the very plain meaning of the Soviet statement. M. Molotov's speech suggests that the British proposals were made in face of public opinion, of which Mr. Chamberlain was afraid, merely as a "gesture" of formal acceptance of Russian support for a peace bloc in Europe. The British proposals had no serious practical significance. Mr. Chamberlain is anxious to leave Germany a loophole for an attack—either from within or without—upon one of the small Baltic States, which would find itself powerless to appeal to anybody and hence would be unable to call into action any pact at all. Hence, he has refused to mention any specific guarantees to the Baltic States on the excuse that the Baltic States "do not want a guarantee". Thus, Mr. Chamberlain would have succeeded in advancing Hitler's forces to the Soviet border. As a result of these double-faced proposals, Mr. Chamberlain hoped to "appease" British opinion and to leave the door wide open for further moves towards concessions to the Axis Powers.

"Appeasing Hitler Again"

Such moves are already being actively discussed—principally along the lines of some sort of "economic conference", which would, in fact, be a conference with the object of giving Hitler and Mussolini economic and financial aid, for supplying them with raw materials along the lines of the notorious Van Zealand plan, and even of handing over colonies to them. Even the Conservative circles in close touch with Mr. Chamberlain openly predict that once an agreement with Russia is reached the "Old Man of Munich" will start "appeasing" Hitler again. It is pointed out that Mr. Chamberlain has twice quite recently presented himself as a firm opponent of Hitler only to ally himself with the Fuehrer even more firmly than ever almost immediately. One occasion was on the night of September 26 last when the Foreign Office was told to announce that Britain and Russia would stand by France if Hitler made war. The next night Mr. Chamberlain broadcast a message to the nation and the Empire appealing to Hitler to be "reasonable"—which meant, as events proved, settlement at the expense of Czechoslovakia. On April 22 this year Mr. Chamberlain had the other occasion when he decided in favour of conscription on the grounds that it was needed "to stop Fascist aggression." Next day the British Ambassador to Berlin, Sir Nevile Henderson, who had been recalled from his post after the annexation of Czechoslovakia, was unexpectedly, and without the knowledge of the Foreign Office, instructed to return to Berlin.

It is a common knowledge that Mr. Chamberlain has been warned by his own followers in the Conservative Party against "appeasement" in Europe. They have insisted on a quick pact with the Soviet Union. As one of them said this morning to the "Daily Express" correspondent, "we are for the Pact, but I am afraid the "Appeasers" will want their "quid pro quo". I have a feeling they'll use the Pact as a sop to keep us quite—and then go on with Appeasement. "When asked what will be Mr. Chamberlain's precise next move, this Conservative spokesman replied that Mr. Chamberlain will start talks with Germany about the Colonies. It will be dressed up as an economic conference—to 'redress the wrongs' of 'have-not nations' and all that. These Conservatives have intimated to Mr. Chamberlain that they will not support him in such a policy. If at all their support was sought it will be given on two conditions. One, that before such talks start, the Germans should give back Czechoslovakia. Two, that they should do something substantial towards disarmament.

Since writing this letter I have received from Commander Stephen King-Hall, who is at present in Warsaw, the following tit-bits:

It is reported in Berlin that the Poles have killed all the hens in the Polish Corridor because these birds persisted in clucking: Pro-teck-to-rah: Pro-teck-to-rah!

A Jew saved Hitler's life when the Fuehrer was unknown. Hitler promised he would always look after his rescuer. In 1933 the Jew claimed protection in Berlin. Hitler gave him 10,000 marks and told him to clear out. In 1938, the Jew was living in Vienna and when Hitler arrived he claimed assistance. He was given 10,000 marks and told to clear out. In 1939 when Hitler seized Prague, he was visited by the Jew who had fled to Czechoslovakia. Said Hitler: "Here are 10,000 marks, but if I find you in Trieste in 1940 you'll be put in a camp."

On Holy Thursday, Mussolini first told the King of Italy about the Albanian coup. The King threatened to abdicate, but yielded to Badoglio's advice to stay. Grandi's truculent speech in London last week was due to the fact that he, Badoglio and Balbo were suspected of being in league against the Axis policy and the German domination of Italy.

The public affirmation both in London and Lisbon of the continued reality and effectiveness of the Anglo-Portuguese Alliance was caused by the receipt of news in Portugal that the extremists in Spain, encouraged by the Axis Powers, intend to work for the annexation of Portugal as the beginning of the new Spanish Empire.

Negotiations are taking place between exiled Czechs and Austrians with the object of collaborating to restore the independence of their countries within the frame-work of a plan to reorganise Central Europe.

Recently Hitler said to a foreign statesman "England is a colossus on earthen feet". He also said "Do you really believe that in the case of an actual crisis England would do something for you?"

The statesman answered shortly, "Yes."

This enraged the Fuehrer.

* * * *

I have received a postcard bearing the following verse:

Better to lose the Empire shred by shred,
Better by blackmail to be slowly bled
Than have the slightest truck with any Red,
Or save the Empire with, as one's ally,
Some bloke who doesn't wear the old school tie.

HIGHER AGRICULTURAL TRAINING

Facilities At Imperial Institute

The date for admission to the post-graduate courses of the Imperial Agricultural Research Insditute, New Delhi, has been changed from November 1 to October 1 from the next session.

It is believed that this earlier date would be more suitable for admission as it represents the beginning of the 'rabi' season and is thus important from the point of view of agricultural training.

Though a research organization at which studies are made of fundamental agricultural problems of general or all-India importance, or of such problems as cannot be properly or conveniently investigated by the Provincial Departments of Agriculture, the Imperial Agricultural Research Institute is also a higher teaching institution, providing post-graduate courses as well as facilities for special research, for selected garuates of Provincial Agricultural Colleges and distinguished science graduates of Indian Universities.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES.

Facilities are thus provided for post-graduate training in Agricultural Botany with special reference to plant-breeding and genetics, Sugarcane-breeding and study of the sugarcane plant in all its aspects, Agricultural Chemistry and Soil Science, Entomology, Mycology and Plant Pathology, and Farm Organization, Farm Management and General Farm Engineering.

The courses last for two years except that one in Farm Organization and Management which is for a period of 12 months.

Admission is ordinarily restricted to students possessing the highest degree in science, short of a Doctor's degree, and in the case of agricultural graduates, to those who have got a first class or a high position in the college graduation list, while for admission to the course in Farm Organization and Management, all those who are not agricultural graduates, are required to have undergone practical training on a Government farm for at least one year.

On the successful completion of the two year course, a Diploma of Associateship (Assoc. I.A.R.I.) is granted to the student who submits to the satisfaction of the Council of the Institute a thesis or essay on a subject relating to his studies.

Besides the post-graduate training, facilities are also offered for short training of a post-graduate nature in any particular branch and for special courses which are not provided elsewhere in India e.g. sugarcane breeding including testing and selection of new canes, flue-curing of tobacco, etc.

The Institute having been recognised by the several Universities in India, as a place from which thesis for higher degrees can be submitted, facilities are also afforded to "bona fide" research workers for carrying out researches of a definite character.

TRAINING HARIJAN SEVAKS

Bombay Provincial Board's Plan: Call For Candidates

The Secretary, Harijan Sevak Sangh, Bombay Provincial Board, writes:—

The Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh have decided to open a class for three months to train "Harijan Sevaks" for doing service to and carrying on uplift work amongst Harijans. The course of training Harijan Sevaks will be nearly the same as that adopted in training Social Workers, as also the teaching of the ideology lying behind rendering the service as Harijan Sevaks in addition to the object for which the service to the Harijans is to be rendered.

Social service is done to humanity in general irrespective of caste with the idea of improving their condition; whilst the service to Harijans has also behind it the idea of purifying the Hindu Religion. The Untouchability as observed with regard to the so-called untouchables is unjustified and a blot on Hinduism. Mahatmaji has said times without number that Hinduism dies if Untouchability lives and untouchability has to die if Hinduism is to live. Therefore, it remains only for the so-called caste-Hindus to work for the removal of untouchability in order that Hinduism may survive. Hence the so-called caste-Hindus with strong conviction that the untouchability can be removed by service to Harijans are requested to apply to the Board at their office situated at Balashanker Estate, next to Broadway Talkies, Vincent Road, Dadar, Bombay, 14.

It is presumed that the applicant after the course of training is over will be willing to serve the Harijans at least an hour or two daily without expecting any remuneration.

The training class will commence as soon as the minimum number of candidates apply to join the proposed class.

"MINOR CLASH" AT ALLAHABAD

Sequel To Attack On Wedding Party: Seven Arrests

LUCKNOW, June 11.

There was a minor communal trouble at Allahabad last evening when a marriage party was attacked, it is reported, by a party near the mosque at Kydganj.

Prompt action was taken by the police and armed guards were posted at several key points.

In this connection, the District Magistrate and Collector of Allahabad has issued the following "communique":—

"A minor clash occurred in the city this evening (June 10), resulting in free exchange of brickbats, when a wedding party was passing a mosque. The station officer quickly rushed to the spot and stopped the trouble making seven arrests. The wedding party then proceeded to its destination. Though the city appears to be quite normal, pickets have been posted as a precautionary measure".—United Press.

Broach Booksellers' Thanks

The booksellers of Broach write:—

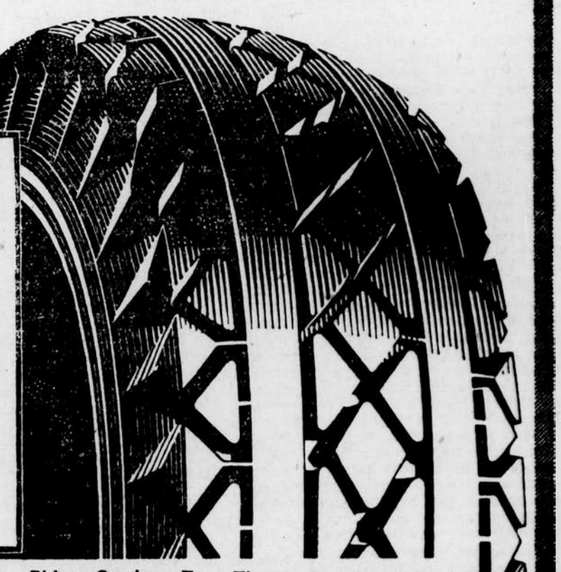
Mr. D. N. Desai, the Chairman of the Broach District School Board proposed opening bookstall and supply books in the whole district through his subordinate teachers. On hearing the application received from the Broach District booksellers' Association, the District School Board rejected his proposal and thereby saved the booksellers from ruin and loss.

The members of the said Association, therefore, are highly obliged and express their sense of gratitude to Svt Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Hon. B. G. Kher, the Gujarat Prantic Samity and the Central Book Committee of Gujarat for their kind co-operation in this case.

CALCUTTA, June 10.

The Digboi strike situation was further discussed when the Premier, the Hon'ble Mr. G. N. Bardoloi, and the Finance Minister of Assam, the Hon'ble Mr. Fakhruddin Ali, and Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, a member of the Congress Working Committee, met Moulana Abul Kalam Azad at the latter's residence this morning.—United Press.

Four-way traction and super TOUGHNESS are built right into the thick tread of this stout tyre.



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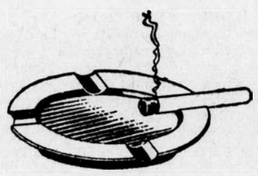

carried unanimously

All in favour?.....carried.....another proposition settled. And as the familiar words "Have a Cigarette?" pass around it is plain to see Player's Magnums are also "carried unanimously." The familiar lifebuoy packet and tin are everywhere.....And there's generally a sound reason for such solid public preference.....in this case particularly sound—

Player's Please

PL169

Science And . . . INDUSTRY

Prospects Of War And Nitrogen Supply

POSITION OF INDIA ANALYSED

(By Prof. N. R. Dhar)

Nitrogen, though it ordinarily exists in the inactive form in air, is highly important in the combined state both in war as source of explosives and in peace as fertiliser for the soil. Combined nitrogen is a very important material in view of the next World war, which is looming large in the horizon

The low yield 8 to 10 maunds of wheat per acre in India as compared to 25 to 26 maunds produced per acre in Belgium is due to the nitrogen deficiency of Indian soil and lack of artificial manure. The low yields of cane sugar from Indian soil as compared to the other sugar producing countries of the world is also due to the same cause. Every civilised nation therefore has its own nitrogen fixation industry and the production of combined nitrogen may rightly be taken as the measure of the standard of civilisation. The nitrogen industry to-day is almost as important as the steel or the coal industry. Germany stands at the top, while Japan is only second to it. Unfortunately India has no such industry.

The amount of nitrogen necessary for the production of a single crop from an acre of soil is about 40-50 lbs because this is the amount actually present in the crop and the hay. However even in civilised foreign countries the actual amount of nitrogen supplied in the form of artificial manure is much less than the requisite amount.

In India no such artificial manure is supplied and yet every year the soil yields a fair crop. It is clear, therefore, that we must account as to how the soil makes up this deficiency of nitrogen

WASTEFUL PROCESS.

Nitrogen of air is usually fixed as ammonia by the Haber-Bosch process. This important discovery was responsible for making Germany independent of other nations and thus enabled it to face the Allies during the last great war. The ammonia is easily oxidized to nitric acid, which is the life-blood of a nation at war.

The other method of fixing nitrogen of the air is due to Birkeland and Eyde in which nitric oxide which is first formed is finally converted into nitrous and nitric acids. The reaction N2 plus 02 equal 2 NO.—43.2 K. Cal. requires energy (43.2 Kilo-calories). This is supplied in the form of electrical energy. The amount of electrical energy actually used is 1 per cent of the total supply and therefore this is a wasteful process of fixing nitrogen even when electricity is cheap.

It should be remembered that it is not necesary that the energy required for nitrogen fixation should be supplied as electrical energy. It may be supplied as chemical energy and even then the fixation of nitrogen should be possible. The oxidation of glucose (sugar) gives out very high amount of energy about 676 Kilocalories per 182 grams of glucose. This is several times greater than the energy of nitrogen fixation as an oxide. Hence if glucose or any other carbohydrate or any substance which in its oxidation produces sufficient amount of energy, is added to soil, the nitrogen and oxygen of the air will be fixed on its surface. Not only this but fixation is more in light than in dark, because in light in addition to the chemical energy there is solar energy which is also utilised for fixing nitrogen.

SOLAR ENERGY.

The increased fixation in light is not due to increase in the number of Azoto bacter, (bacteria believed to fix nitrogen, which can fix nitrogen in soil but actual measurements have shown that their number is much less in light than in the dark. Hence the increased fixation must be due to solar energy. This is further confirmed by experiments on sterile soil which contains no bacteria, and yet the nitrogen fixation is greater in light than in dark, when the soil is mixed with sugar or energy material.

The presence of cellulose, plant residues, molasses and other carbonaceous matter are highly essential for nitrogen fixation. Molasses contain a large quantity of cane-sugar and glucose which on oxidation liberate chemical energy and fix the atmospheric nitrogen in soil. India produces about 800,000 tons of molasses per year and its disposal is a great problem. Its utilisation as a manure to fix nitrogen is therefore of very great significance in the near future when the supply of artificially fixed nitrogen from outside may be stopped due to an outbreak of war. The addition of cowdung to soil not only supplies its nitrogen to soil but by the oxidation of its carbonaceous matter fixes additional nitrogen

Thus the nitrogen supplied to the soil as artificial manure though much less than the actual quantity required for a single crop we get crops year after years from the same soil because the deficiency is made up by the natural process of fixing nitrogen from air with the help of chemical energy produced by the oxidation of carbonaceous matter that remains or is supplied to the soil. On the top of this thre is solar energy which also help a great deal to fix up the atmospheric nitrogen. Hence the nitrogen need of plants all over the world is mostly met through the agency of sunlight, which helps nitrogen fixation and causes the formation of carbonaceous compounds, required for nitrogen fixation.

INDUSTRY IN MYSORE

Expansion Of Iron And Steel Works

(From A Correspondent.)

In his inaugural address at the Sixth Annual Conference of the All-India Soap Makers' Association, the Chairman of the Mysore Iron and Steel Works briefly referred to the fact that the Government of Mysore have, at great sacrifice, maintained at Bhadravati a plant which is ideally suited for the development of special steels and ferro-alloys and also other ingredients for ammunitions. But the Mysore tax-payer has received no help from the Central Government and little gratitude for the hardships he has suffered

It was a passing reference. The future of the Mysore Iron and Steel Works lies in its own hands. In fact, very soon there will be fresh developments in the basic iron industry at Bhadravati. Recently Bhadravati has been tied up with the Shivasamudram Hydro-Electric supply and large blocks of power will soon be available with the harnessing of the river Sharavati at Jog. Even from the start of the Works, the manufacture of high grade steels and alloys with the purer but costly charcoal pig-iron made there has been kept as the goal of the Works and further developments in this direction are being studied.

EDGE TOOLS.

Another promising line of development is the manufacture of edge tools like mumties, pick axes, railway beaters, shovels, etc., in large demand in the coffee estates of Mysore, Coorg and Madras. With the large block of Hydro-Electric power and deposits of high grade chrome ore, the manufacture of ferro, chrome and stainless steel is a logical development full of promise.

With the recent establishment of the sulphuric acid plant near Mysore, the ground has been prepared for the manufacture of a large number of chemicals. A plant for the manufacture of ammonia and ammonium sulphate is being erected and a private company has been started for the manufacture of sulphates in common demand and various refined chemicals.

ANHYDROUS ALCOHOL.

At Mandya, a distillery has been established by the Sugar Company where, along with potable spirits, anhydrous alcohol is prepared. The existence of these large chemical industries in close vicinity naturally suggest the manufacture of a number of chemicals which are being examined. Facilities also exist for the manufacure of rayon.

Government are also anxious to revive the operation of the match factory at Shimoga and the tannery at Bangalore. The manufacture of calcium carbide, plywood and abrasives, the development of lac products including the manufacture of plastics and use of the asbestos locally available in large quantities are some of the smaller schemes under study and investigation.

MYSORE DEPUTATION TO WAIT ON GANDHIJI

State Congress Condemns Proposed Reforms As Retrograde

BANGALORE, June 9.

In pursuance of the resolution passed by the Working Committee of the Mysore Congress at its meeting held on June 5 at Bangalore a deputation consisting of six prominent Congressmen of the State Congress, is proceeding to Shegaon, leaving Bangalore on June 11 to interview Gandhiji.

The resolution that has been passed runs thus:—"The Working Committee notes with regret that the Government of Mysore after entering into an agreement with the Mysore Congress through the intervention of Sardar Patel and Acharya Kripalani in May 1938 have not only violated the terms thereof both in letter and in spirit in spite of repeated protests but have also latterly denied the agreement itself. The Working Committee has viewed with deep concern the increasingly hostile attitude of the Government towards the aspirations of the people in general and the activities of the Congress in particular as evidenced by the various acts of repression in the State. Having regard to the above circumstances and the utterly unsatisfactory and retrograde character of the recommendations of the Reforms Committee as set forth in the uncontradicted forecast in the newspapers, the Working Committee are convinced that the Government of Mysore are in no mood for a friendly settlement of the demand of the Congress for the immediate establishment of full responsible Government in the State and that a struggle on the part of the people has become imminent and inevitable.

The Working Committee feels satisfied that the people in the State are not only ready and anxious but also quite able to carry on the struggle on absolutely non-violent lines.

In view, however, of the statement of Mahatma Gandhi in respect generally of the movement in Indian States, the Working Committee considers it desirable that a deputation consisting of Shrls. H. C. Dasappa, K. Chengalaraya Reddy, T. Siddalingaiya, K. T. Satyanarayana Setty, D. S. Mallappa and K. T. Bhashyam do wait on him and apprise him of the exact situation in the State prior to the starting of such a statewide struggle.

The deputationists are:—

Messrs. H. C. Dasappa, President, Mysore Congress, ex-M. L. C.

K. Chengalaraya Reddy, General Secretary, Mysore Congress, ex-M. L. C., Member, A. I. C. C., some time President of the Mysore State Congress and Kolar District Board;

T. Siddalingaiya, ex-President, Mysore Congress;

K. T. Satyanarayana Setty, Banker and Merchant, ex-M. L. C., Director of Vaisya Bank, Member, Working Committee, Mysore Congress, D. S. Mallappa, Merchant, ex-M. L. C., Director, Bank of Mysore Ltd., some time President, Tumkur District Board and Member, Mysore Congress Working Committee and K. T. Bhashyamaiengar, elected representative of the legal interests in the Representative Assembly, some time member, A. I. C. C. and member of the Mysore Congress Working Committee.

Kasturba Sevashram Sanatorium

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAVSARI.

The Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, president of the Bombay Legislative Council, inaugurated the "Kasturba Gandhi Sevashram Sanatorium" at Maroli before a large gathering. The foundation stone was laid by Mahatma Gandhi on June 12, 1931. The construction could not be taken up earlier inasmuch as the workers had been to jail for some time and funds could not be procured in time. 'Rani Paraj' girls are receiving training in the Ashram. The building cost Rs. 6,000 and there is still a deficit of Rs. 1,750.

The Hon. President also opened a small but attractive museum of the things prepared at the Ashram.

Educationist Dead

(From Our Correspondent).

DHARWAR, June 10.

Death took place of Mr. R. R. Alavani, the Administrative Officer of the Dharwar District School-Board yesterday evening. He was suffering from cancer for the last three months.

Mr. Alavani was the Senior Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector S. D. before the control of the primary education was transferred to the Government. Mr. Alavani, it is understood, effected several improvements in the administration of the District School Board, Dharwar.

HINDU MEMORIAL TO SIND GOVERNOR

Prayer For Protection Of Minority Interest

In the course of the memorial submitted by the President, Hindu Sabha, and the Citizens' Association of Sukkur to H. E. Sir Lancelot Graham, Governor of Sind, praying for immediate intervention and protection of the interest of the Hindu-minority in relation to the much agitated question of the Mosque on the Marilgab ground of Sukkur, the memorialist pleads:

That the claim of the Muslims on the rooms, on the pretext that one of them was pretext that one of them was once a Mosque is purely fictitious and of recent origin advanced by interested parties.

That such a claim has never been made since 1843 up till 1931 and all the survey and other Government records conclusively prove that they have been Government property for over hundred years.

It is also pointed out that a Mahomedan who broke open the doors of the rooms was sentenced by a Mahomedan Magistrate for six months imprisonment on the charge of trespass.

It is further contended that the whole story of the rooms being part of an old Mosque is a pure and mischievous fabrication invented to take possession of a place which is almost in the centre of many Hindu sacred places like Sadhbella Tirath and Motiram's Durbar.

The memorial concludes with an earnest request to the Governor to intervene in the matter.

PANDEMONIUM AT BARSI MEETING

(From Our Correspondent)

BARSI, (By Mail)

A public meeting was held here on June 6 on the Bhagwant ground under the auspices of Hindu Mahasabha to honour Mr G. R. Kale prior to his participation in Hyderabad Satyagraha Mr. G. M. Nalavade of Poona presided on the occasion.

Mr. Tulshibagwale of Poona, in the course of his speech, criticised Congress and Mahatma Gandhi. This was resented by a Congressman, who asked the speaker to withdraw his criticism Disorder then prevailed at the meeting and later ended in rowdyism. A few lathi blows were also exchanged.

Messrs. Manmath Gavasave, Hinganikar, Jamdade, Pandirao Dharmadhikari and Paithankar received lathi blows. Rambhau Marathe received an injury on is head as a result of stone-throwing. Manmath Gavasave, who fell unconscious at the meeting is admitted in the Municipal Hospital.

The police have made a Panchnama and have recorded the statement of Manmath Gavasane The meeting thus ended in a fiasco.

NOT ACCEPTED.

A special general meeting of the Barsi Municipal Borough was held at the Kathle Memorial Hall on 6th June. The meeting unanimously rejected the resignation, tendered for the second time, by Mr. G. R. Zadbuke, President of the Barsi Municipal Borough. The meeting asked Mr. G. R. Zadbuke to withdraw his resignation in the interest of the town and the Municipality and expressed its confidence in him. Mr. Zadbuke said that he had high respect for the Municipality but owing to pressure of work he had no time to work as its President.

Training For Congress

(From Our Correspondent).

DHARWAR, June 10.

The Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee has decided to open a school for training the Congress workers for the posts of Secretaries of Village, Taluka and District Congress Committees from the 11th instant. The Training School will be opened in the Karnatak Physical Culture Institute. It is understood that about 100 candidates have applied for admission.

SATYAGRAHIS DIES IN AURANGABAD

Arrived Seriously Ill

(From A Correspondent)

AURANGABAD, (By Mail).

Despite adequate medical attention a young Arya Samaj Satyagrahi who came along with Mahashe Krishna's batch which was arrested on the fifth evening died of heart failure early this morning. He was a youth named Sohanara, son of Jagram, and hailed from Botanna, Punjab. Just over twenty years of age he was, to all appearance, strapping and healthy but while the preliminary investigations and panchnamas were being held in the District Police headquarters he was found to be suffering with high fever and complaining of severe pain due to an accsess in his armpit. He was immediately taken to District Civil Hospital where he was examined by the Civil Surgeon. He had over 105 degrees temperature, had a rash on his arm and the axillary abscess showed signs of blood poisoning. Owing to high fever he was behaving refractorily and refusing medicine and though in the next two days he was off and on delirious he showed signs of improvement and was responding to the treatment favourably. On Wednesday night the septicaemia developed rapidly and he died of heartfailure at 7-30 on the 8th morning. The Civil Surgeon as has certified the death as natural due to septicaemia, and an anatomical examination, during which several photos of important parts of the body, were taken revealed no abrasions or injuries.

On receiving intimation of the death, the Subedar and Talukdar sent for Mr. Bapu Rao, the accredited local Arya Samaj leader and with him in their company inspected the body and entrusted the cremation arrangements to him. In consultation with Pandit Furan Chandji and Mahashe Krishna Satyagrahis in jail all the articles required for last rites were ordered at Government expense (there were some forty articles, some of which were available with great difficulty locally, including 20 seers of ghee) and it was decided that a dozen or so correligionists within the jail perform the ceremonies and carry the bier the route to the cremation ground being mutually decided in public interests as the main road from the Hospital outside the City. There was a hitch at the last moment as regards the route some one hundred odd Hindus demanding that the procession be taken through the city for which permission was not granted. The people that had gathered for the funeral are said to have returned and refrained from taking part in the procession as a protest but there were still a goodly number on cremation ground of Arya Samajists and Hindus. It is noteworthy that the Arya Samaj population of the City is barely fifty. No restrictions were placed on the public for attending the cremation though adequate police precautions had been taken. The body was taken to the ground in a police lorry and the mourners who included Mahashe Krishna, Pundits Puran Chand and Nardeo Sastri and other notable Satyagrahis followed in another. The Subehdar, Talukdar and the District Superintendent of Police followed the procession and watched the cremation. After the usual burning ceremonies had been performed and hymns chanted the party sat down together with the local people and performed some prayers, etc. The proceedings were throughout peaceful and orderly.

(Continued from Col. 7)

Trustees would be well advised to appoint a man of Mr. Terrey's qualifications to the post of Deputy Chief Engineer if he applied for the job in response to a public advertisement and, therefore, it is unwise to appoint him only on the plea of practical experience in the service of this Trust.

EUROPEAN SUPPORT

I regret that my European colleagues could not see their way to accept even a very reasonable amendment of Sir Purshottamdas and hastened with the confirmation of the permanent appointment of Mr. Terrey by their majority, disregarding the strong feelings of a large number of their Indian colleagues on the Board."

This is only one of the numerous instances of how appointments have been made in the Bombay Port Trust.

Snail's Pace Of Indianisation In Port Trust

HOW DY. CHIEF ENGINEER WAS SELECTED

Indian Chairman's Stand And Gordhandas Morarji's Minute Of Dissent

It is over a decade since the Government of India recognised the policy of Indianising the superior services in the Port Trusts.

What is the progress made by the Bombay Port Trust in the matter of Indianisation?

Where Is Indianisation?

The answer does not do any credit either to the Trust, which has an Indian as its Chairman or to the city which claims to be the premier city in India. In spite of sincere efforts by several members of the Trust to see that this policy of Indianisation was given effect to whenever an opportunity occurred, the percentage of Indianisation of services so far effected is negligible, even if one were to take into account the lower posts which carry a salary of less than Rs. 500 per mensem.

ARBITRARY SELECTION

The reason for this disappointing state of affairs in the Bombay Port Trust is not far to seek. One has only to go back to April last when the post of the Deputy Chief Engineer of the Trust fell vacant, owing to the demise of Mr. A. Hale-White, and the Trust was called upon to select a suitable person to fill the vacancy. Though fully qualified and capable Indians to fill this post were available and the names of some of them were actually suggested to the Chairman and though several members of the Trust urged that the post should be advertised, an arbitrary selection of a person who did not possess adequate qualifications was made.

Mr. G. E. Terrey, who was an Executive Engineer, was raised to the position of the Deputy Chief Engineer on a pay of Rs. 1,850, though he is reported to be a non-matriculate and does not seem to possess adequate qualifications to administer the mechanical department.

Mr. Terrey is an Associate Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers but this diploma cannot be said to entitle him to an important post on the mechanical Engineering side.

Secondly, a person can be an Associate Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers merely by virtue of his being in the service of a Port Trust. The appointment of Mr. Terrey looks all the more unjustifiable if one were to take into account the fact that his predecessors were Universitymen with the necessary mechanical training.

DESPITE OPPOSITION

The manner in which the appointment of Mr. Terrey has been made in spite of considerable opposition from members of the Trust is clear from the proceedings of the Finance and General Committee held in the last week of April.

The Committee considered a letter from the Chief Engineer recommending that Mr. G. E. Terrey, Executive Engineer may be appointed Deputy Chief Engineer on Rs. 1,850.

The only basis for the Chief Engineer to make this recommendation was that Mr. Terrey had acted as Deputy Chief Engineer for an aggregate period of 3 3/4 years and had carried out his duties satisfactorily.

NEED OF INDIANISATION

Mr. Gordhandas Morarji rightly pointed out at the meeting that the occasion offered an opportunity for further Indianisation of the Services.

CHAIRMAN'S REPLY

The Chairman's reply to this, as contained in the official proceedings of the meeting was as follows:—

"As regards the policy of Indianisation, he (chairman) thought that it could not be applied so as to interfere with the reasonable claims and expectations of officers already in the services of the Board."

It is really strange that an Indian Chairman of the ability of Mr. Kripalani could recommend the appointment of a person who did not possess adequate qualifications adducing the grounds which Mr. Kripalani did.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas suggested that it would be desirable to defer appointing a permanent Deputy at this stage so that in the event of the selected candidate not being a Port Trust officer, he could be appointed to act as Deputy whilst under-studying the Chief Engineer.

As opinion was divided on this question, the Committee decided to leave the question for decision by the Board.

Mr. M. A. Master had, in the meantime, addressed a letter to the Chairman suggesting that Trust should advertise for applicants to the post, that the appointment should be restricted to Indians only in fulfilment of the policy of Indianising the superior posts of the Port Trusts which had been recognised by the Government of India. But these suggestions fell on deaf ears.

At the meeting of the Board, Mr. Gordhandas Morarji said that the main objection to deferring the proposed substantive appointment was the fear that the Board would be jeopardising the normal aspirations of those in the service. He asserted that by deferring the appointment, no injustice would be done to the officer concerned. Furthermore, he was not satisfied that Mr. Terrey's qualifications were adequate for the appointment of Deputy Chief Engineer.

SIR PURSHOTTAMDAS'S PLEA

Sir Purshottamdas moved an amendment to the Chairman's proposition to sanction the Chief Engineer's recommendation that the substantive appointment of the Deputy Chief Engineer and consequent promotions be deferred until the next appointment of Chief Engineer had been made and meanwhile the officers recommended for promotion should continue to officiate.

The amendment of Sir Purshottamdas was lost by a majority, all the European members voting against it. The original proposition was thereafter put to vote and carried by a majority, the same European members voting for it.

MINUTE OF DISSENT

Mr. Gordhandas Morarji put in a minute of dissent which explains the entire position regarding the appointment. The minute says:—

"I regret that I have to record a minute of dissent as a majority of my colleagues have not been able to agree with the reasonable amendment moved by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas. I believe that in view of the accepted policy of the Government and this Port Trust to Indianise the services as best as we can, it is essential that this opportunity must not be lost to appoint an Indian of suitable qualifications to this post.

"I also hold that a man of proper University Engineering qualificajtions coupled with practical experience be appointed on such a responsible post. Mr Terrey does not possess such adequate qualifications and it is not proper to appoint him as Deputy Chief Engineer as it is necessary to have a man of such qualifications as Deputy Chief Engineer who can be appointed as Chief Engineer in future, whenever such a necessity arises. Mr. Terrey has already received several unexpected promotions in recent years due to the retirement of some officers and he cannot expect to go beyond a certain stage due to want of proper qualifications.

PLEA FOR ADVERTISING POST

Persons have been recruited in the past as Deputy Chief Engineer and Chief Engineer by public advertisement, in spite of having several officers of even better qualifications than those held by Mr. Terrey and no plea was then advanced of doing any injustice to those officers. I cannot, therefore, understand why it is argued that injustice will be done to Mr. Terrey by recruiting a man from outside the Port Trust service.

"The Board must follow a sound and consistent policy in their actions and no Board of

(Continued in Col. 5.)

Our Readers' Views

Attack On Prophet Of Islam

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Islam and Its Prophet have been the subjects of numerous malicious attacks but none of these has been so vituperative and virulent as that contained in "ONE 100 GREAT LIVES", a recent publication of the Home Library published under the joint management of the "Times of India", "Statesman" and Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Ltd.

Whoever may be the writer of the chapter on the holy prophet of Islam, he has certainly spared no pains to paint him in the darkest colours possible. No greater atrocities could be imagined by an avowed enemy of Islam than those which are perpetrated by this writer in his so-called authoritative chapter on the prophet.

Says this vilifier of the prophet:

"For the next ten years, the life of the prophet was a series of armed conflicts, sometimes no more than raids on caravans but oft pitched battles waged with relentless fury. He no more spared his enemies than De Bono spared the Abyssinians in 1935. His victories were often followed by the most appalling massacres. .....

"In the course of his attacks on Meccans, he paid particular attention to the rich caravans that ambled through the desert. Muhammad was completely unmoved by the heroism of his enemies, and the massacre of prisoners was the usual sequel to his triumphs....

"In addition to his legal wives the prophet had numerous concubines.....

"He (the Prophet) had received another supernatural command—"Arise and go forth against the Quraitz." These were a Jewish tribe. All women were sold in slavery other than Raihanna whom Mohammad reserved for himself. But as she steadfastly refused either to abjure the God of Israel or to become Mohammad's wife, she too was handed over.

"He thought to win them (the Arab tribes) over gradually to monotheism by effecting a compromise whereby Allah, the one God of angelic revelation, was to be worshipped at the same time as the other idols of the Kaaba.....

"At first, Mohammed courted the Jews but when they would have no part in his new faith, he regarded them as enemies....

"Ibne Abbas writes: Verily the chiefest among the Muslims was the foremost amongst them in his passion for woman.....

"He allowed a man four wives and as many concubines as he could support.

"In case of infidelity, he did not admit the wife's evidence to be heard in her defence.....

"Ayesha says: The prophet loved three things—women, scents and foods. He had his heart's desire of the first two but not of the last.

"The Koran has the beauty of its sources—the Old Testament. The cry from the minarets was no new call. It was uttered long before by the prophets of Israel and it was amplified by Jesus. The crescent was inevitably the enemy of the Cross, and to this day it remains a formidable rival."

These are only a few excerpts. Many more could be added to this which all try to run down the prophet and show that his preaching was no more than plagiarism or worse.

Even those who are not followers of Islam know that the prophet was a lover of peace, that every act of his was guided by truth, tolerance and benevolence.

History records that the worst enemies of the prophet admired him for his kind and humanitarian outlook towards his fellow-beings.

The writer of the prophet's life in the "Times" publication would have us believe, however, that he was cruel, ruthless, unfeeling; that his sexual passion made him the chief sinner among Muslims.

To think of even refuting these irresponsible charges is ridiculous.

The present attack, is more than what the Muslim world can tolerate. To ignore it is to encourage a vilification of the worst type that a writer's pen could be capable of perpetrating.

It is the duty of every self-respecting sincere Muslim not to let these lies, patent and brazen, go unchallenged and to take such concerted action as will lead to the suppression of the objectionable publication, and make the publication of such filthy and sacrilegous literature impossible in the future.—Yours, etc.,

"AN OUTRAGED MUSLIM."

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Lohar Street Protest

"RESIDENT" complains against the raising of a five-storeyed structure at 51 Lohar Street and wonders whether it was not the duty of the Municipal authorities to safeguard the free access of light and air to the adjoining areas.

Travesty Of Indian Art In London

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I was glad to read in the "Bombay Chronicle" of Saturday, 3rd June, Captain W. E. Gladstone-Solomon's views on the proposed Exhibition of Greater Indian Art in London. They have been expressed at the right moment and are an eye-opener to the lovers and exponents of Indian Art. Captain Solomon deserves the sincere thanks of all who have the prestige of Indian Art at heart, for sounding this note of warning. He has very ably drawn the attention of all who are interested in furthering the cause of Indian Art and culture abroad. Every true lover of Indian Art, be he an Indian or Englishman, will certally endorse Captain Solomon's scheme which appeared in the Knapp's Annual of the East of 1938.

England has tried to understand and appreciate the Art of other countries like Persia, Siam etc. She ought to have considered India's claim long age, as India has been the cradle of world civilisation and artistic expression in many other countries has sought inspiration from her.

It was a happy moment when Lord Willingdon suggested that "India, comprehensively considered, should take a place in the sequence of International Exhibitions of the Royal Academy". Naturally then, people in India were happy to learn that London which had so often thought of such an Exhibition and nipped the thought in the bud, should have a change of heart. But there was another blow in store for lovers of India's great cultural heritage; the Royal Academy of Art soon announced its half-hearted policy. It is not difficult for an institution like the Academy to estimate the immense scope of the Art of a vast country like India. It has decided to arrange such an important Exhibition without due notice and to add insult to injury, has thought it fit to link India with other countries of the Middle East. As the time is very short, India as she really is, will not be represented in its full array, but some Collectors' cabinets will be exploited to fill the Exhibition rooms.

The Academy seems to have forgotten the fact that in order to properly appreciate the art of a vast sub-continent like India, having a number of highly developed Art-schools and a number of artistic handicrafts still extent, one has to try and give a fairly general survey of all the branches of Indian Art. But the space in which it is proposed to compress India will surely be too small to allow Indian Art to shine with its full splendour. The Royal Academy seems to have failed to recognise India's claim to an independent and comprehensive Exhibition, so it must be prepared to consider India's protest against such treatment, a logical sequence. I would like to appeal to the Congress ministries to consider the problem in all its aspects before deciding to represent their provinces in the proposed Exhibition which is likely to put India in such a humiliating position.

Such Exhibitions are on all hands recognised as promoters of good will and better understanding betweeen India and Great Britain. Hence, there is no doubt that India will be only too glad to exhibit her art treasure in its entirety in London, provided the Academy would be reasonable and reverse its present decision. But, if the Academy will decide to stick to its programme, it is not difficult to imagine that its proposed Exhibition will be more or less a travesty of Indian Art and will deepen the oblivion in which the Art of our country is at present lying.—Yours etc.,

I. B. PATEL.

Bombay, June 9.

Inter Arts Examination (Old Rule)

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Though this year there is no grumbling as regards the results of the Inter-Arts Examination, still a suggestion about the failed students (old rule), to the ensuing Senate meeting of the 14th instant would not be out of place.

Many of the students who have unfortunately failed according to the old rule are exempted in more than one subject. If they are not given one more chance, their exemptions are doomed. If they are to appear according to the New Rule, to some it is decidedly an uphill task and to many it is an impossibility. This is on account of the fact that subjects like Administration have been omitted and new ones like Civics and Economics are introduced, apart from many other changes, making it still more difficult for the old students to appear according to the New Rule. So all that we want to request our popular new Vice-Chancellor and the Senate is to give one more chance in the month of October to the old students, to enable them to go for Law.

In case the University cannot afford to do this I would further like to request the senate to simplify the problem of the old students by at least making them exempt from appearing in the corresponding subjects of the New Rule.

I most optimistically hope that due consideration will be given to this suggestion.—Yours, etc.

"A FAILED STUDENT."

"Lavatories In Railway Compartments"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the two articles—one by Mr. K. G. Mashruwalla, Wardha and another by Mr. Bhagwanji Anupchand, Rajkot—in your paper of the 27th May and 8th June, I beg to state that recently a special design of lavatories has been under consideration by the Central Standards Office for Railways, whereby, I understand, dirt and filth can be automatically cleared. The design provides for automatic flushing of the dirt and filth by means of water coming from all sides, no sooner the passenger leaves the lavatory. The lavatory seat is so designed that immediately the passenger gets up and comes down, there is rush of water automatically from all sides from the roof water tank, and the lavatory is completely cleaned. I think your correspondents can obtain fuller details from the Central Standards Office, if they are so interested.

I believe this type of lavatory will be in the first instance adopted for the upper class carriages, but if it is found economical, there is no reason why it should not be also adopted for lower class carriages, if necessary, even by using cheaper material in the manufacture of the same.—Yours, etc.,

P. V. SHAH.

Vile Parle, June 9.

What Is Oxford Culture?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—What is Oxford culture to which an admirer of Mr. D. F. Karaka who, while sniffing at the alleged 'smart set' of the local hotel lobbies and disapproving of some of the features of the town-covering chronique, refers in the course of a letter recently published in the columns of this paper?

We know or ought to know what Oxford accent is or is believed to be: has not D. H. Lawrence sung of it with his 'Every cuckoo is an Oxford cuckoo now-a-days' (unless one misquotes the line or gets it all wrong). There was, too, the demonstrative pun over the 'wise-krakah that an interview-fiend brought off the other day so smartly (or smartsetishly whichever you prefer, ladies ,and gentlemen.)

It may be conceit or it may be special clannish pargon; but it is not at least an abstraction, a myth, like Oxford 'culture' unless we reduced it to the plane of cheeses and sausages with a local habitation and a name. If, too there was such a thing (even in metaphysical connotation) as Oxford culture there ought also to be Cambridge culture and London culture—which sounds too nonsensical to be real.

I so far as Mr. Karaka is credited with the role of custodian of that hypothetical culture, one finds it difficult to find any clue in that gentleman's periodical performance as the columnist and town-coverer if not the "gossip-writer' in the smart Wyndham Lewis tradition—a tradition that has had a highly literary and cultural background.

Mr. Karaka's "I Go West" and "Oh, You English!" are, from a literary and critical viewpoint, not only mediocre as writing but also writing that is significant psychologically as the work of adolsecnce and immaturity beyond the level of which, I am sorry to say, Mr. Karaka has not progressed. Their titles themselves are so eloquent: unconsciously no doubt. They diffuse merely his narciccism and his inferiority complex and his later writing has not outlived this lamentable fixation in the mental and intellectual development as there would hardly be any difficulty in demonstrating by analyzing his paragraphs.

Most of Mr. Karaka's loose generalizations revolve around this fixation and render insipid and unreal and lacking in conviction everything that he writes. To take for instance his preoccupation with the 'young Englishman.' Is he not very much like the Oxford culture, a myth? The young (or middle-aged) Englishman does live, of course, both inside and outside of the cactiland of the Taj. But he might be anybody from the 'poet-chap-doncher-no' and the 'Pettiwallah' to the 'Juhu-beach--fully--licensed--establishment-wallah.' He may be a cultured army-officer or a chauffeur hired by a fifth-rate rajah; and whether we give or do not give a hoot about what the young Englishman says, does or thinks it is necessary to know who the devil the fellow might be--in the name, be it understood and underlined, of fairness to the innocent victim of the preocupation

There are Englishmen and Englishmen and such of them as are interesting to see and hear show themselves pretty frequently and speak in clear and intelligible accents. One finds however, on the whole, that the young Englishman is getting a bore, if not getting on our long suffering nerves (which are accustomed to stand any amount of strain) and we might well inquire whether the time has not come when we should substitute young Englishmen for the biblical poor who are always with us and are showing no intention of relieving us by departing.—Yours' etc.

JE SUIS PARTOUT.

B. I. S. N. Passenger's Grievances

To The Editor of the "Chronicle"

Sir,—Twice a month on Wednesdays a ship of the British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., leaves for East and South Africa and likewise on Saturdays a ship arrives in Bombay from there. The passengers' grievances are numerous and need to be redressed as follows:—

1. On every occasion when a ship to Africa is to sail, some reasonable office bearers of the Congress or other organisations and of the Congress Government should be present on the docks.

2. The shed used for deck passengers should be provided with sufficient facility of water and sitting accommodation.

3. Medical examination should be carried out not with a view of harassing the passengers but with a view of helping them and rendering them real medical service.

4. Immigration authorities shculd be instructed to help and encourage the immigrants.

5. The Government to open an information bureau to supply all the necessary information regarding immigration, medical and other regulation of various Colonies and what attractions these Colonies are capable of offering to the new immigrants.

As a deposit is being taken in East Africa from each and every new comer, taking a deposit of Rs. 150 in Bombay should be forthwith discontinued.

6. The shipping company should be requested and required to pay out all the money which they have got as deposit with them for quarantine deposit to the East Africa Indian National Congress with a view to utilise that amount for the higher education of East African born Indians.

7 (a) The shipping company should be approach with a request to forthwith discontinue taking the increase in deck passage fare which they began to take instead of quarantine deposit of Rs. 20 in view of the fact that since its introduction hardly any steamer has been quarantined.

(b) In those days of economic depression steamer fares all over the world have been reduced and more facilities provided. Therefore they must reduce the fare for all the classes.

(c) Separate accommodation for woman rest in case is essential.

(d) Adequate space should be set apart for children to play and the things to play provided for.

(e) For second saloon passengers smoking and waiting accommodation should be increased.

(f) Separate space for children to play games etc. should be provided.

(g) At least two nurses should be kept to look after kiddies when they are at play.

(h) There should be adequate facility for hearing and receiving fresh music and news of the world by means of a wireless set on every strainer.—Yours, etc.

V. S. PATEL.

Zanzibar

Radio For Villagers

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—One of the main difficulty in spreading the wireless receivers in the villages is the lack of electric current supply, necessitating costly supply and maintenance of storage batteries, which are the weakest point in the entire scheme.

A solution that seems perfectly workable and provides for a complete doing away with storage battery consist in generating electric current for the receiving set by man-power. A contraption similar to the cycle dynamo, and driven by pedals and gears made from cycle parts will work quite well. An A.C. generator is a simple and sturdy thing, and can be made hermetically closed and selfoiling. The drive can be prepared by any cycle mechanic.

Listening to wireless in a village is a communal affair and there is little doubt that the village boys will pedal in turns with more than enough of enthusiasm.

This short note may direct the attention of those interested in village broadcasting to examine the proposed solution. The writer is engaged in other work and cannot do it personally.

The publication of this note makes the idea public property and precludes all reservation by patents.—Yours, etc.,

MAURICE FRYDMAN.

British Ranks For Urban Units

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Urban Units are a part of the Indian Territorial Force and persons of a good social status who have passed Matriculation as the minimum qualification are only allowed to join the Unit. But the ranks given to them are Indian viz. Sepoys, Naiks, Havildars, Jemadars, Subedars, etc. A student who completes his Secondary training and joins a College and becomes a member of the University Training Corps gets a British Rank while his brother who takes up a job and joins the Urban Unit gets an Indian Rank and becomes a sepoy. This is real injustice and should not be allowed to continue any longer.—Yours, etc

"DEFENCE."

Inconsistent

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—An interesting instance of the so-called anti-prohibitionist campaign is as follows. In Dadar, a Parsi agiyari is situated on the Mancherji Joshi Road. When at the outset this agiyari was opened, in spite of vehement opposition and protest, the use of wine was strictly prohibited. But ever since the scheme of prohibition was announced, arrangements are being made for the use of wine in the various ceremonies in this same agiyari. This instance lays bare how utterly senseless and ridiculous is the opposition to prohibition.—Yours etc.,

NARIMAN RUSTOMJI GODHA.

Bombay.

OUTRAGE ON BANK CLERK

Three Men Shoot Him Dead At Cocanada At Dead Of Night

COCANADA, June 11

Surprised at dead of night by three men wearing masks and attacked with a revolver, dagger and knife, a local Bank clerk was the victim of a terrible outrage last night. He is Mr. V. Subbarao (25), a clerk of the local branch of the Imperial Bank of India.

It appears that Mr. Subbarao was sleeping alone on the top floor of the house. Late at night three men with their faces covered with dark cloth to conceal identity are alleged to have entered the house carrying revolver and other weapons and attacked him. Mr. Rao gave a fight to the assailants but was ultimately overpowered and fell dead.

One of Mr. Rao's neighbours who pursued the assailants is reported to have received bullet wounds.

Two assailants have been captured by the neighbours.

Further police investigation is proceeding.

A reserve police party is stationed in the town since the outrage.—United Press

ARE WOMEN MORE CONGRESS-MINDED?

HYDERABAD (Sind), (By Mail).

That Sindhi women showed more Congress-mindedness than men when Master Lalchand, a Congress nominee, was declared elected in a bye-election to the Hyderabad Municipality defeating Mr. Lokomal Gobinbux by 4 votes. 548 men voted for Mr. Lalchand and 716 for Mr. Lokomal while 292 women voted for Mr. Lalchand and 157 for Lokomal.—United Press.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S PROTEST TO CEYLON

Indians In Ceylon To Wait On Viceroy

QUESTION OF REPATRIATION TO BE PLACED BEFORE HIM

MADRAS, June 10.

"The Sinhalese are a very fine set of people, generous and kind and always well disposed towards Indians. This anti-Indian feeling in Ceylon is of recent growth and has been brought about by some politicians who have their eye on the approaching elections. Anyhow I feel that the time has come for taking some definite and decisive action on the part of the people of India."

Thus declared Mr. C. K. Kunhiraman, President of the Ceylon Malayali Mahajana Sabha in the course of a press interview. Mr. Kunhiraman is leading a deputation from Ceylon which arrived here to-day and after a couple of days is proceeding to Bombay and other places to influence the A. I. C. C. to boycott Ceylon Copra and Oil.

Mr. Kunhiraman said that Bombay, Karachi and Bhavnagar bought large quantities of copra and any immediate action on their part would bring Ceylon to her senses. If there was any difficulty regarding the boycott, it was his intention to approach the All-India Trade Union Congress in order that that body might organise a strike among workers who are handling copra goods in the three ports.

PROPOSAL FOR CONFERENCE.

He said that he would bring about conferences of prominent leaders of both the countries in Madras and Bombay and only when he failed to achieve the desired result by all these methods that he would advocate retaliatory measures.

Mr. Kunhiraman is also a member of a deputation which will wait on H. E. Viceroy in this connection. Asked about the proposed deputation he said: "As regards the deputation to the Viceroy, I do not know when it would wait on His Excellency. It is now nearly two months since the resolution to wait on the Viceroy was passed by the Working Committee of the All-Ceylon Indian organisation. Beyond an assurance that His Excellency would be seeing the deputation when the trade talks would commence, nothing definite is known. I understand that a strong protest has been made by the Indian Government to the Ceylon Government. But strong protest is not sufficient. When the deputation meets His Excellency we shall place before him not only the question relating to the repatriation of Indian workers in Government service but also other matters affecting the welfare of Indian workers in Ceylon". —United Press.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6).

cribed in this official publication as H. W. (Bunny) Austin.

Peace Army

Mussolini has spoken arrogantly of 150,000,000 people stretching from the Baltic to the Indian Ocean. These are the myriads of the Axis. But what of the Peace Front and the Powers united in it? Here are their numbers:—

Great Britain	45,000,000
France	42,000,000
Poland	33,000,000
Rumania	18,000,000
Turkey	16,000,000
Greece	6,000,000
Portugal	7,000,000
Russia	170,000,000
Total	337,000,000

To these figures might be added those of the rest of the British Empire: 455,000,000. And there are the friendly 140,000,000 of the United States of America.

Trade In Canned Food.

The combined exports of the five main groups of the 350 varieties of canned food,—fruit, vegetables, fish, meat, milk and milk products—from the chief producing countries in 1937 amounted in round figures of 24,500,000 cwt. Imports into the United Kingdom were a little over 10,000,000 cwt., or the equivalent of 42 per cent of the world export. The figures are given in the Survey of the Trade in Canned Food issued by the Imperial Economic Committee.

Sardines make up a half, and salmon a quarter of the world exports of canned fish. Tomato products provide three-fifths of the exports of canned vegetables, and pineapple at least a third of the exports of canned fruit.

* * * *

It is possible that Voroshiloff may be accompanied by his wife when he visits England for the September manoeuvres.

His wife was a ballet dancer, named Caterina, Davydovna, and she is a woman of beauty, elegance and charm, who shares her husband's taste for good living. Voroshiloff himself is now the only veteran Bolshevik still in office under Stalin. Until recently he shared that distinction with Litvinoff.

His longevity is due largely to his personality. For he is essentially easy-going and his will is unlikely to clash with Stalin's. He is now sixty-one years old, in appearance still rather typical of a Russian workman, with a broad nose, square jaw and blue eyes.

At official receptions he wears a smart uniform, and after a glass or two of vodka his eyes light up, his cheeks glow and he looks content. He is a man of the people, and his great personal popularity has won him a nickname. He is called Clim, from his Christian name Clementi.

His mother was a servant girl, his father a headstrong, job-losing miner. He himself began his career at the age of seven, working at the pit-heads. It was in a civil war that his warlike qualities were disclosed. Until then he had been a party worker, but no one suspected that he had a military future.

* * * *

In Vienna a Jewish organisation is teaching refugees how to become servants for the English. They have started boot-cleaning classes. These are the instructions:—

"Apply the polish with the bare fingers and then polish the shoes with the ball of the hand."

We are told that one-time famous lawyers and doctors reduced to the level of boot-blacks by the Saviour of Germany obeyed the instructions with "mixed feelings". However, they reconciled themselves to the task when they were informed that this was the accepted method in England.

British were always a proud people!

* * * *

Instructions that his tombstone should record that he was "of the best English make" were given by Mr. William Henry Turner, of Santiago, Chile, before he died.

Mr. Turner, who was formerly British Consul in Anouda, Chilos Island, has died in that port at the age of 89. He was born in Aldersgate, London, and spent 50 years in Chile without once returning to England. The tombstone will be erected according to his instructions.

* * * *

Diplomats are seeking an explanation of the hitch which occurred when Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, was given the Italian Order of Annunziatta by Count Ciano at the signing of the Axis military pact in Munich.

Ciano announced at the ceremony that King Victor had conferred the Order on Ribbentrop. But the King did not confirm this from Rome immediately. Next morning a telegram arrived for Ribbentrop from the King stating that he was proposing to confer the Order.

* * * *

WHAT THEY SAY:

Wherever the swastika has gone trade has invariably not followed but left the flag.—Sir Samuel Scott.

There is something very noble about the sailor's wife.—Admiral Sir Edward Evans.

Lord Balfour had no more title to Jerusalem than to Madagascar. —Mr. Bernard Shaw.

KASHMIR BAN ON PAMPHLETS

SRINAGAR, June 10.

The Kashmir Government has prohibited the importation into Jammu and Kashmir State of every copy of the book in Hindi entitled "Udasin Panth Samiksha Aur Shraut Muni Charitamrit—Dhwant Diwakar, Pratham Bhag," edited by Swami Avdutji, published by Swami Narayan Giri and printed at the Standard Press, Jullundur City.

Importation of issue Nos. 10 and 11 of the Gurumukhi "Kirti Lehra," Meerut, and a pamphlet in Punjabi entitled "Paigam-i-Zindab," edited and published by Khwaja Abdur Rahim "Ajiz" of Amritsar, is also prohibited.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, June 10.

Anglo-Iranian Oil Tanker British Chemist of 4129 reg tons Capt J H Bovill arrived from Abadan with cargo of fuel oil.

P and O S N s.s. Rajputana of 9454 reg tons Capt W A Colching arrived from Yokohama via Japan China Ports Singapore Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

James Finlay s.s. Clan Morrison of 3642 reg tons Capt B A Hardinge arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool Port Said Suez and Aden with general cargo

B I S N s.s Tairea of 3756 reg tons Capt F Robinson arrived from Durban via African Ports with passengers and general cargo

B I S N s.s Benfield of 3170 reg tons Capt S I Howe arrived from Mombasa with cargo of cotton

Anchor Line s.s. Elysia of 4211 reg tons Capt J O Dunn arrived from Bedi Bunder with general cargo

B I S N s.s. Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt F Harrison arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 10-6-39

S S Conte Biancamano (LT) for Colombo Manila Hongkong and Shanghai

S S City of Hongkong (KN) for Karachi Port Said Port Sudan Marseilles Liverpool and Glasgow

SAILED

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Manly of 3418 reg tons Capt R Labriola sailed for Rangoon via Madras and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo

Anchor Line s.s. Elysia of 4211 reg tons Capt J O Dunn sailed for Liverpool via Suez with passengers and same bottom cargo

Scindia Steam Nvg s.s. Leana of 2915 reg tons Capt E Jones sailed for Colombo via Tuticorin with local cargo

M B Kaisha's s.s. Sikisan Maru of 2701 reg tons Capt T Inonti sailed for Karachi with same bottom cargo

P and O S N s.s. Rajputana of 9454 reg tons Capt W A Cotching sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo

Volkart Bros Sockaboemi of 4457 reg tons Capt H D Braspot sailed for Penang and Singapore via Colombo with local and same bottom cargo

Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Jalatarang of 1464 reg tons Capt W J Turner sailed for Rangoon with local cargo

O S Kaisha's s.s. Ryuhuku Maru of 4259 reg tons Capt Z Yamaki sailed for Kobe via Singapore with local and same bottom cargo

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Sumatra of 3651 reg tons Capt T Filippini sailed for Trieste and Genoa via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo

Anglo Iranian Oil s.s. British Integrity of 4940 reg tons Capt A J Akers sailed for Abadan in water ballast

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 10.

2 Ryuhuku Maru 4259 Japan 10-6 O S K Kaisha
3 Dalgoma 3571 Karachi 13-6 M M
4 Britannia 5276 Karachi 11-6 Anchor Line
5 Sockaboemi 4157 Colombo 10-6 Vol Bros
9 Tango Maru 4238 Yokohama 12-6 N Y Kaisha
11 Sikisan Maru 2701 Karachi 10-6 M B Kaisha
12 City of Barcelona 3524 Karachi 10-6 K Nixon.
14 Wollsburg 3827 Bremen 18-6 L Edwards
15 Tairea 3756 Durban 21-6 M M
16 Sumatra 3651 Trieste 10-6 L Triestino
17 El Segundo 2256 Bahrein NF Caltex India

VICTORIA DOCK

8 Bamora 1870 P Gulf 14-6 M M
9 Leana 2915 Tuticorin 10-6 Scindia S N
10/11 Nissan Maru 3886 Marmagoa 13-6 O S K Kaisya

PRINCE'S DOCK

D/E Jalatarang 1464 Rangoon 10-6 Scindia S N
M Kalarand 859 Bedi Bunder 10-6 B S N
H Revati 232 NF NF Malabar Steamship
H O/S Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar S
L Jaladuta 3069 N F N F, Scindia S N.
P Varela 1926 NF NF M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Canton 6-7-39 P and O S N
Dalgoma 7-6-39 M M
Chitral 8-6-39 P and O S N
Mooltan 15-6-39 P and O S N
Corfu 22-6-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 29-6-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Morrison 9-6-39 J Finlay
City of Hongkong 12-6-39 K Nixon
Circassia 16-6-39 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Neuenfels 17-6-39 L Edwards
Algenib 19-6-39 L Edwards
Goldenfels 24-6-39 L Edwards
Trautenfels 24-6-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Hayes 15-6-39 F F Campbell
Crown City 10-6-39 L Edgard
Pres. Polk 29-6-39 F F Campbell
Tosary 14-6-39 Volkart Bros
City of Lyons 14-6-39 F F Campbell

FROM OSLO

Nagara 17-6-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 26-6-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Atlas Maru 26-6-39 O S Kaisha
Azuma Maru 11-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Brisbane Maru 17-6-39 O S Kaisha
Zinzan Maru 14-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 13-7-39 L Triestino
Shikisan Maru 7-6-39 M B Kaisha
Sinyo Maru 28-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Ranchi 23-6-39 P and O S N
Ranpura 8-7-39 P and O S N
Conte Verde 22-6-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Chakdina 15-6-39 M M
Vasna 17-6-39 M M

FROM MEMBO

Khorrou 11-6-39 T Morrison

FROM JAVA

Pundit 11-6-39 T Morrison

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 18-6-39 P and O S N

FROM ABADAN

British Justice 13-6-39 Anglo Ira Oil

FROM BASSEIN

Hatarana 10-6-39 M M

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 24-6-39 M M
Tairea 10-7-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Zinzan Maru 25-6-39 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathmore 1-7-39 P and O S N
Ranpura 8-7-39 M M
Rajputana 10-6-39 P and O S N
Cathay 17-6-39 P and O S N
Ranchi 24-6-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 6-7-39 K Nixon
Britannia 16-6-39 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Wolfsburg 18-6-39 L Edwards
Bruenfels 14-6-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 1-7-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Hayes 17-6-39 F F Campbell
Deebank 6-6-39 F F Campbell
Silveray 10-6-39 Volkart Bros.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 22-6-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Bancamano 13-7-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Ryufuku Maru 10-6-39 O S K Kaisya
Nagpore 6-7-39 P and O S N
Burdwan 20-6-39 P and O S N
Tango Maru 15-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 4-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Corfu 22-6-39 P and O S N
Canton 6-7-39 P and O S N
Nissan Maru 23-6-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 26-6-39 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 15-6-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bamora 14-6-39 M M
Vita 15-6-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 21-6-39 M M
Kenya 5-7-39 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 15-6-39 T Morrison

FOR MAURITIUS

Khosrou 12-6-39 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-7-39 M M

FOR KARACHI

Britannia 11-6-39 Anchor Line
Zinzan Maru 17-6-39 N Y Kaisha
City of Barcelona 10-6-39 K Nixon
Nenenfels 19-6-39 L Edward
Dalgoma 13-6-39 M M

B P T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Ryuhuku Maru 7-6-39
S S Victoria 7-6-39
S S Manly 9-6-39
S S Jehangir 9-6-39
S S Netravati 9-6-39
S S Bhadravati 10-6-39

EXPORTS

Bombay, June 10.

S S Tango Maru for Shanghai: 100 bales raw cotton Kotak; 100 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros

For Hongkong: 20 d/bags africots Mangilda;

For Yokohama, 100 bales raw cotton Kotak; 200 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading

For Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton Kotak; 100 bales raw cotton R Parasrampura; 100 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 300 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

For Jinsen: 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

For Osaka: 100 bales raw cotton Kotak; 400 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading

S S Wolfsburg for Bremen: 55 bales raw cotton A Clayton

For Antwerp: 39 bales raw cotton B Cursondas

For Hamburg: 56 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros

For Rotterdam: 240 bags kardi seeds G Gokalchand; 1308 bags gr nut oil cake Tata Oil Mills

For Lisbon: 100 bags tale powder Shaw Wallace

For Gothenburg: 24 bales cotton twist waste Chimanlal and Sons; 20 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal

For Istanbul: 50 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji

S S Britannia for Glasgow: 1280 bags gr nut oil cake exp A Oomerbhoy

S S C/o Hongkong for Marseilles: 24 bales sheep skins papras D Abraham and Sons

For Glasgow: 3540 bags linseed L Dreyfus

For Antwerp: 120 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros

For Ghent: 125 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros

S S Sumatra for Tripoli: 10 bales cotton grey yarn A El Ejel

For Famagusta: 20 bales cotton grey yarn A El Ejel

S S Azuma Maru for Kobe: 200 bales raw cotton N Futehally; 100 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 400 bales raw cotton Kotak; 200 bales raw cotton S Karamshi; 100 bales raw cotton Konishi 427 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 300 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 400 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading

For Osaka: 100 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 50 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 800 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading

For Yokkaichi: 130 bales raw cotton Kotak; 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 300 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros. 200 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading

For Yokohama: 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

S S City of Barcelona for Liverpool: 20 bales raw wool D Abraham and Sons; 337 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton; 4200 bags gr nut oil cake exp F H Kassam; 990 bags massoor Ralli Bros

For Manchester: 200 bales raw cotton B Cursondas

S S Dalgoma for Hull: 28 dms gr. nut oil P Surchand

IMPORTS

S S Pres Harrison V47 Agent F F Campell from Penang: 610 bags betel nuts; 398 bags pearl tapioca

From Singapore: 806 bags sago flour; 540 bags betel nuts; 195 bdls rattans

From San Francisco: 160 dms lubg oil; 49 cases cnd peaches

From Kobe: 110 cases art silk yarn; 56 cases cotton and art silk mixed yarn

S S Caffars Agent L Triestino from Trieste: 757 pkgs paper; 125 cases chains; 125 cases iron nails; 51 cases lamp globe and chunneys; 70 d/john chemical compound; 180 pkgs installation for sugar factory.

From Fuime: 84 cases tissue paper; 389 cts tiles.

From Venice: 100 bags marble duet; 59 bales printing paper; 2460 bags marble chips; 90 cases glass beads; 380 cases art silk yarn

From Bari: 450 bags almonds in shell

S S Leana Agent Scindia Steam Navigation from Rangoon 239 bags gram; 500 bags white beans; 50 bags chola; 50 bags gram husk; 362 bags jaggery; 12792 bags rice; 400 bags powder starch; 490 bags pearl starch.

From Colombo: 5700 bags copra

From Cochin: 2191 bdls coir yarn; 510 bdls coir rope.

INDIAN SUGAR OUTLOOK

The I. S. Syndicate Ltd. has issued the following press communique dated Calcutta June 6:—

The total production of sugar by cane crushing factories and gur refineries in India (including States) during the season 1938-39 comes to 6,44,000 tons as against 9,47,000 tons during the season 1937-38. There has thus been a decrease in the total output of sugar during the current season of 3,03,000 tons approximately. This large shortage in the production of sugar is due to the short supply of cane on account of floods, attack of pests and insects in U.P. and Bihar which together account for about 85 per cent of the total sugar production in India.

NETT IMPORTS.

The nett imports of foreign sugar during the season 1937-38 were about 13,000 tons. The total sugar consumed during the season 1937-38 was estimated at 10,45,000 tons. As against this, the Indian sugar available for consumption this year inclusive of last year's carry-over comes to 7,20,000 tons, which means that there is a shortage of about 3,25,000 tons of sugar to be made good by imports from foreign countries. From 1st of December, '38 upto 31st May, '39 about one lakh tons of sugar have already arrived in different ports of India from Java and other countries, leaving the quantity of 2,25,000 tons to be further imported to meet the consumption. According to the Java reports of freight booking, more than 3,25,000 tons is reported to have already been contracted for by purchasers at Indian Ports alone upto the end of October, 1939. The British refined and other sugars are an addition. Even granting the current year consumption to be equal to last year's—which is not because with the rise in prices in the current season, the consumption of sugar is sure to decline,—the imports of foreign sugars upto the end of October, 1939 will exceed the requirements for consumption by over a lakh of tons. But if allowance is made for the lower consumption on account of rise in prices, the carry-over to the next season should be about 2 lakhs tons.

PRICES TO DECLINE

Although it is not possible to say anything with certainty about the future of prices, the general international conditions and the expectations of the next season sugar-cane crop, indicate that the prices of sugar are surely to come down during the month of November and after to the level of prices prevailing in August last, before the market prices took a big spurt forward on account of the feverish activities of the speculators, as a result of the sugarcane crop forecast and the floods. Apart from this, the international political conditions were also responsible for this artificial rise in the price of sugar during the last three of four months. For, with the war clouds becoming dense, some of the countries began accumulating large stocks of sugar, but with the possibilities of war becoming less every day it is expected that these various countries holding stocks would in due course be induced to put their stocks back into the market. Taking into consideration the present sugar statistics, the Committee of International Sugar Council have decided upon a release of 10 per cent quota. The export quota for the third year ending 31st of August, 1940 is also due to be released by the Council early in August next. Further from the reports so far received, it appears that the next season's sugar-cane crop in India would be abundant. All these factors go to support our expectation about the prices coming down considerably in November/December. The Board of the Sugar Syndicate are also very seriously considering the question of bringing down the prices of sugar

The Statistical position detailed above must serve as a pointed to all those dealing in sugar.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., have issued the following report dated London May 24:—

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes on May 17th was £226,160,005 at 148/5d. per fine ounce showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

In the open market about £250,000 of bar gold changed hands at the daily fixing during the week. A good proportion of the supplies was provided by the authorities and there were sales of newly produced gold; most of the offerings were taken for shipment to New York

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Gold, registered from midday on the 15th inst. to midday on the 22nd inst:—

IMPORTS.

Union of South Africa	£4,683,756
Southern Dhodesia	203,052
British West Africa	731,288
British East Africa	50,685
Peru	59,000
Poland	23,047
Netherlands	18,304
France	1,782
Switzerland	614,544
New Zealand	28,556
Other Countries	11,712
	£6,426,326

EXPORTS.

United States of America	£3,554,451

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Bombay, June 9.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following report:—

We have had another week of very steady markets and the near month in New York has gone to the highest level which has been seen on the quotation board for over a year. The tight spot position in America continues and has been relieved only partially by further repossessions from the Loan. Such cotton so far has become available for domestic Mills only. We have heard of no repossessed cotton going for export and the Futures contract has not advanced sufficently to allow of similar cotton becoming tenderable. The Liverpool market has more than kept pace with the advance in America. Stocks of American cotton in Liverpool are much below normal as that market has been below importing parity for a long time. New Crop quotations have also been steady on rather unfavourable weather reports from parts of the cotton belt, where there has been unwanted rains, which it is feared will lead this season to more than usual damage from the boll-weevil, which are already in greater number than for several seasons. A short American crop this coming season would help appreciably in the solution of the difficult supply problem in that country but it is much too early in the year to count on a small crop. We are still without any definite news as to the plans of the American Administration nor are we hopeful of any beneficial results from a suggested International Cotton Conference. American Mills are reported to be doing an improved business and there are now good prospects of a continuation of large consumption. We look for steady markets in the near future with a probability of a further advance. Meantime until American cotton becomes available for the outside world, consumers in other countries will have to continue to depend on growths other than American. The supply of such cotton is rapidly being reduced and by the autumn months should be largely exhausted, and this in turn should develop a freer market for the new American crop and so reduce the necessity for an export subsidy.

LOCAL MARKET.

We have had a short trading week in Bombay but the undertone has been steady, our market having been assisted by the advance in American cotton. Fresh export demand has been small and we have lost in parity particularly with Liverpool. Indian Mills still report no improvement in trading conditions and have largely been out of the market. An interesting tug of war is going on between large speculators in this market who are interested in our J/August Broach contract. Their position is so involved with the large open option position it is most difficult to guess what is going to happen, but so long as the American markets remain firm we see little chance of any appreciable break in this contract. The interest in this contract may largely diminish when the options mature in about a fortnight, when interest should swing to New Crop contracts. There is now no doubt but that India will finish this season with a greatly reduced carryover. This is being demonstrated by the fact that recent arrivals in Bombay have contained a fair amount of cotton more than one year old. Such cotton only appears when supplies in the interior are low. New Crop Indian contracts will not have to carry many hedges for some considerable time. New Broach is now slightly cheap on parity with Liverpool, and provided there will be no subsidy, Liverpool is cheap on parity with New York. When the carryover of Indian cotton is limited we rarely see a narrowing in parity in the autumn. As we favour purchases of New Crop New York, we must also advise purchases of New Broach.

Canada	9,085,692
Central and South America	6,990
Union of South Africa	20,565
Australia	3,000
Sweden	263,822
Netherlands	33,648
France	4,460
Switzerland	220,155
Eire	497,789
Other countries	3,547
	£19,694,119

Gold shipments from Bombay during the week amounted to about £376,000 of which the s/s "Narkunda" carries about £267,000 and the s/s President van Buren" about £109,000

The Transvaal gold output for April 1939 amounted to 1,017,182 fine ounces as compared with 1,075,807 fine ounces for March 1939 and 982,964 fine ounces for April 1938.

SILVER

The market has been quiet and movements in prices unimportant.

Sales were made on Continental account and a few purchases were made for America; the Indian Bazaars again appeared as buyers, but there was also some re-selling from the same quarter.

The market seems fairly steady, but as Indian interest has become rather less keen, the present level of prices would appear sufficiently high.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Silver, registered from midday on the 15th inst. to midday on the 22nd inst:—

IMPORTS.

Hongkong	£ 51,100
Japan	121,745
Egypt	66,600
Union of South Africa	7,748
Gibraltar	2,236
British India	2,929
New Zealand	2,729
Belgium	16,019
France	5,918
Portugal	2,459
Other countries	7,743
	£287,226

EXPORTS.

United States of America	£.67,527
British India	42,195
Canada	11,187
Egypt	30,555
Aden and Dependencies	3,350
Switzerland	13,358
Sweden	2,695
Norway	2,154
Other countries	3,387
	£176,409

GWALIOR STATE ENCOURAGES PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

Several Towns To Be Electrified

GWALIOR, June 4.

The Publicity Officer, Gwalior Government, Gwalior, writes:—

"The Gwalior Government's policy to give encouragement to private enterprise reached a further stage of development when licenses were granted to private firms and companies for the electrification of the following towns:—Bhind, Bhilsa, Badnagar, Guna, Morena and Mandsaur. The scheme of electrification is being pushed and before long most of the towns will have the amenity of light and cheap power.

SEAPLANE BASE.

The new Seaplane base at Madhosagar was provided with electric light at a cost of Rs. 74,923. New machineries and accessories were purchased for the Ujjain Power House at a cost of Rs. 1,26,320.

Durbar were pleased to sanction a scheme of agricultural marketing surveys of the State for a period of three years. For this purpose an annual budget of Rs. 21,200 was sanctioned and the work was taken in hand in the beginning of the financial year 1938-39.

The Durbar's share of Excise Duty on materials manufactured within the Gwalior State for the year 1936-37 amounted to Rs. 2,56,262 as compared with Rs. 2,50,830 in the preceding year.

COPPER ORE FIND

A new copper ore occurance (malachite in milky white veinquartz) was discovered at Baghera. Some mica occuarnce in the field about 1 mile west of Baghera was also noted.

On the suggestion of Dr. V. S. Dubey, the Mining Advisor, two extensive limestone deposits were located in the Chambal river about 25 miles upstream over Rajghat".

COLOMBO CITY FATHER WANTS TO SACK INDIAN EMPLOYEES

COLOMBO, June 10.

A resolution that the services of about 3,000 Indian daily paid workers be dispensed with immediately with the object of solving the growing unemployment problem in Colombo, was moved at a meeting of the Colombo Municipal Council.

A few members pointed out that the majority of rate-payers in Colombo are non-Ceylonese and it would, therefore, be unfair to take such a drastic step which would further offend the feelings of Indians and the Government of India.

The resolution was ultimately referred to the Finance Committee for report.—United Press.

SUGAR PRODUCTION IN INDIA

SIMLA, June 7.

The second Memorandum on the production of sugar direct from cane in India during 1938-39, issued by the Director, Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore, places the production at 655,900 tons as against the actual production of 930,700 tons in 1937-38. The number of factories expected to work is 141 as against 136 in the last season. The total quantity of cane crushed is estimated at 7,033,000 tons as against 9,916,400 tons last year. The percentage recoveries of sugar and molasses are 9.26 and 3.45 respectively as compared to 9.38 and 3.52 last season.

The Government of Bengal will shortly inaugurate an enquiry into the relationship between provincial finances and those of local bodies including the Calcutta Improvement Trust. It is understood that Mr. D. L. Majumdar, I.C.S. has been placed on special duty in the Finance Department in this connection.

INDIA LEADS IN TEXTILE DESIGNS

Inventions In All Spheres: Patent Office Report 1938

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 7.

The increase in inventions about chemical industries was steadily maintained, says the annual report of the Patent Office for the year 1938, published today, discussing the trend of inventions in the year.

Nearly 50 per cent. of the applications under chemicals were from Germany, 15 per cent. from U.S.A., and 6 per cent from the United Kingdom; those from Indian inventors remained, as in the previous year; at 6 per cent.

Charka inventions, however, dwindled in number, though the loom inventions increased. Musical instruments, mostly from Southern India, improved cooking and baking appliances, mixing appliances, manufacture of vegetable oils, rubber products, dress and wearing apparel, had also their own votaries

A number of inventions were also patented about buildings and structures, particularly underground shelters with arrangements for preventing the entry of poisonous gases into the living chamber, and earthquake proof buildings in which the buildings proper are enclosed in spherical metallic frame works which are partly bedded in the ground and air conditioned buildings

One thousand two hundred and forty three applications for patents were filed during the year as compared to 1246 in 1937; out of these 313 applications originated in India and 93 from abroad. Out of 313 Indian applications, Bengal contributed 106, Bombay, Punjab, U. P., Madras 76, 39, 28, and 18, respectively. India, United Kingdom, the Dominions, Germany, Italy and Africa had more applications this year than in 1937 and America less.

One thousand two hundred and nineteen applications as compared with 1302 in 1937 were filed for the registration of designs. The United Kingdom and the Province of Bombay's quota fell by 30 and 23 per cent. as compared with 1937. India had 227 applications against 915 in 1937, out of which Bombay accounted for 482, Bengal 196, as against 645 and 126 in 1937 respectively. Eighty per cent. of the applications were for textile designs, out of this India had 720 while 253 came from the United Kingdom.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN MALABAR & KONKAN

POONA, June 11.

The Arabian Sea branch of the monsoon was active over Malabar and Konkan. Rainfall was nearly general in Konkan, Malabar and local in west Central Provinces and Bombay Deccan, while a few falls occurred in west United Provinces, west Central India, east Central Provinces, east and north Punjab, Rajputana and Madras Deccan.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Marmagoa, Mangalore, three inches; Barisal, Jalpaiguri, Mahableshwar two; Calcutta, Ratnagiri, Honavar one and half; Dehra Dun one; Seoni, Pendra, Cochin three-quarters; Port Blair, Narayanganj, Cuttack, Khandala, Trivandrum and Mercara half; Neemuch, Pachmarhi, Jaipur, Bombay, Sholapur, Belgaum, Gadag and Calicut quarter.

SWEDISH AIR PURIFIER

A Swedish designed air purifier for bomb shelters has recently been placed on the market by the Svenska Fiaktfabriken of Stockholm. The device is characterized by simplicity of construction, the main parts consisting of a centrifugal fan, a purifying set and an air volume indicator. The purifying set consists of two filters, which according to tests performed, with 100 per cent safety clean the air from all war gases in mist, vapour or gas form. The air intakes, distributed in different directions, are drawn up to a few metres above the ground surface and are protected from blocking by falling material. The fan is normally driven by a directly-coupled electric motor, but if the current is broken the device can be driven by hand, or in the case of the largest tyres, by pedals.

FRESH AIR

The fresh air obtained is blown directly into the room in the case of smaller shelters, but where the shelters are large, and especially where they are long, pipe lines are installed to active better distribution of fresh air throughout the room. The manipulating is very simple and the air volume indicator, which is of a new construction, tells at a glance whether the right volume of fresh air is being introduced into the room or not. To prevent gas to penetrate from outside the Swedish system is constructed so as to keep a certain low over-pressure in the room, and by means of specially installed safety valves, which open if the over-pressure becomes too high, surplus air is enabled to escape when it cannot emerge rapidly enough by other ways.

This Swedish air-purifying apparatus, which is made for small as well as large shelters, has been tested by the Swedish Inspector of War Material and approved by the Army and Navy Chemical Laboratory, and several of these apparatus have already been installed in Sweden, notably in bomb shelters built by various public authorities.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, June 11.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. today:—

Stations	Temperature. Max.	Min.	Rainfall. Last 24 Hours	Total Since 1st June	Difference to normal.
Agra	98	79	—	1.1	+0.9
Amraoti	98	80	—	0.1	—1.6
Akola	93	81	—	0.5	—0.9
Ahmedabad	100	82	—	0.6	+0.4
Ajmer	95	74	T	1.1	+0.8
Ahmednagar	86	71	—	1.7	—0.7
Ambala	103	77	—	1.3	+1.2
Allahabad	105	88	—	0.3	+0.1
Benares	—	—	—	—	—
Bareilly	105	85	—	0.1	—0.8
BOMBAY	89	79	0.3	1.1	—2.8
Bangalore	86	67	—	0.1	—1.5
Bhopal	95	78	—	0.4	—
Baroda	95	77	—	1.7	—
Belgaum	78	68	0.2	3.5	+0.7
Bahawalpore	106	82	—	—	—0.1
Bijapur	92	72	—	0.9	—0.8
Bellary	88	76	0.1	0.2	—0.7
Bhavnagar	96	80	—	0.1	0.6
Chittagong	—	—	—	—	—
Calcutta	—	—	—	—	—
Cuttack	93	80	0.5	1.7	—0.3
Cawnpore	104	87	—	0.4	—0.1
Calcut	85	74	0.4	13.1	+0.8
Colombo	86	75	0.6	4.0	—
Cherapunji	—	—	—	—	—
Cocanada	104	86	—	—	—1.0
Cochin	86	74	0.9	16.4	+1.1
Dehra Dun	97	69	1.2	1.8	+0.8
Delhi	99	78	0.2	0.2	—0.2
Dehra I. Khan	105	82	—	—	—0.1
Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	—
Desa	101	81	—	0.1	—
Dalhousie	—	—	—	0.9	—0.1
Fort Sandeman	93	73	—	0.1	—
Gorakhpur	107	83	—	2.6	+1.4
Hyderabad (Dn.)	96	78	—	0.2	—1.4
Hyderabad (Sd.)	101	82	—	—	—0.1
Indore	94	78	—	0.8	—0.2
Jhansi	104	86	—	0.1	—
Jubbulpore	109	86	—	—	—
Jaipur	91	75	0.3	0.5	+0.1
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—
Karachi	90	83	—	—	—0.1
Kodaikanal	63	54	—	1.8	+0.1
Khandwa	96	80	—	0.2	—1.0
Lucknow	103	83	—	0.3	—0.1
Ludhiana	104	81	—	0.6	+0.4
Lahore	104	79	T	—	—0.1
Lyallpur	105	87	—	0.7	+0.6
Multan	—	—	—	—	—
Mysore	83	68	—	0.3	—1.1
Madras	101	84	—	—	—0.7
Marmagoa	81	75	2.6	8.3	—
Malegaon	94	72	—	1.2	—0.4
Mussoorie	79	59	—	1.1	+0.3
Mahableshwar	71	60	1.9	4.2	—2.8
Murree	75	61	0.2	0.2	—0.7
Mount Abu	88	68	—	0.3	+0.1
Masulipatam	103	81	—	—	—1.6
Mandalay	—	—	—	—	—
Mangalore	83	73	2.7	10.1	—3.1
Meerut	—	—	—	0.1	—0.3
Mercara	72	64	0.1	2.9	—4.2
Nagpur	99	77	0.1	1.6	—0.6
Ootacamund	63	53	T	4.1	+0.9
Patna	105	78	0.1	1.2	+0.1
Peshawar	103	83	—	—	—0.2
Poona	89	73	0.1	0.8	—0.9
Pachmarhi	91	71	0.2	0.7	—0.4
Port Blair	83	75	0.4	10.7	+2.2
Quetta	94	60	—	—	—
Ranchi	—	—	—	—	—
Rawalpindi	103	79	—	—	—0.4
Rangoon	—	—	—	—	—
Ratnagiri	81	75	1.4	10.9	+1.7
Rajkot	102	81	—	—	—0.3
Sialkot	102	76	T	—	—0.2
Srinagar	89	64	T	—	—0.3
Sholapur	94	73	0.2	1.3	—0.8
Shillong	—	—	—	—	—
Simla	72	61	T	0.7	—0.5
Surat	93	80	—	0.4	—0.4
Salem	93	73	T	1.6	+0.1
Trichinopoly	99	79	T	1.9	+1.2
Trivandrum	84	76	0.5	4.3	—1.4
Vizagapatam	91	84	—	—	—1.7

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

NEW YORK, June 9.

	Season To Date	This Week	Season 1937/38	Week 1938
	CORRESPONDING.			
Total in sight (excluding linters)	9,057	74	13,278	36
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	5,957	155	5,434	60
Exports from U. S. Ports	3,337	23	5,593	37
Of which to Japan	861	2	623	2
Of which to China	94	—	90	—
Or which to Great Britain	450	3	1,577	10
Of which to Germany	442	3	856	9
Stock at U. S. Ports	—	1,966	—	2,584
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	—	2,598	—	2,134
World's visible supply	—	7,569	—	8,340
Of which to American cotton	—	5,191	—	6,165
Forwarded to World's mills (excluding linters)	9,501	168	9,994	130
Receipts at U. S. Ports	3,776	19	7,696	23

U. S Government certificated stocks are 19,000 bales.

N.B. All in bales; 000's omitted.

Read last week's figure as '5285'.

Profit-Taking In N. Y. July Option

SCATTERED NEW ORLEANS SELLING

Market Seems In Reactionary Mood

Bombay, June 10

Foreign buying of distants on subsidy possibilities cheered the New York cotton market on Friday where, scattered selling developed after the publication of Secretary Wallace's reply to Manchester Spinners but this was absorbed. The market opened steady. There was trade covering in nears but prices then eased on New Orleans and local selling and July profit-taking with orders small and evenly divided. The market closed with a steady tone.

At the opening New York July was quoted one point up at 9.31 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and July was quoted 9.23 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a decline of one point for near months and distant deliveries closed 6 to 3 points up. Spot cotton prices closed one point down at 9.99c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a decline of one point to a rise of 4 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 9.50c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with October 4.70. There was Bombay scattered liquidation with renewed fears of export subsidy and hedging of distants uncovered stoploss orders. There was trade calling and local covering of July contracts were scarce. Operations were of a local character. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 8 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices were reduced 14 points at 5.77d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Giza futures declined 4 to 6 points and Uppers futures closed 2 points down. There was increased selling in Alexandria and Sakels declined 13 to 14 points while Ashmouni futures lost 3 to 12 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10 a.m.)	9.31+01
New York July lowest (11-40 a.m.)	9.27—07
Liverpool October highest	4.71—03
Liverpool October lowest	4.64—10

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. have received the following cable:—

Cotton Senator Smith made proposition conferees subsidy be held up until after International Conference doing all he can to accomplish this however administration desire but subsidy into force immediately.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market influenced by unfavourable crop and weather news our information from the South indicates an easier spot basis and offering more freely potential selling limits above the market.

July liquidation well absorbed heavy fixing on buyers call October fears of release of increasing amount of loan cotton checking further advance weather getting better.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market reacted under profit taking and short interest appears to be pretty well covered. Our opinion is that the market will not go much higher at present.

Selling on Wallace's statement that export subsidy likely to be approved before World Cotton Conference caught stoplosses. Trade calling and straddle reversing checked decline. Bearish temporarily.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, June 10.

July	9.28
October	8.44
December	8.19
January	8.10
March	8.01
May	7.95
Middling Spot	9.98
	nominal

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, June 10.

July	9.31
October	8.52
December	8.27
Middling Spot	9.50

11 A.M. RANGES
NOON CALL
New York, June 10.

July closed.
October closed.
December closed.

NEW YORK COTTON
DAILY STATISTICS
New York, June 10.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	3,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	nil
Day's Exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, June 10.

June	5.19
July	5.02
August	4.85
September	4.73
October	4.62
November	4.49
December	4.49
January	4.49
February	4.49
March	4.50
April	4.50
May	4.51
June	4.51
Middling Spot	5.76

10-12 A.M. QUOTATIONS
Liverpool, June 10.

July	5.06
October	4.66

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 10

Following a decline of 1 point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at an expected rate of Rs. 173 for Broach J/A and Rs 160-4 for Broach A/M. Market advanced on scattered buying to Rs. 173-4 for J/A and Rs. 160-12 for Broach A/M. At this level there was some realising and market declined to Rs. 172/4 for J/A and Rs. 159/12 for A/M. Then the market was steady.

The Liverpool market was due to open 2 points up but it opened 4 points down on increased fears of export subsidy. In the local market there was increased selling.

F G M G—	
Broach J/A 1939	171 12 0
Broach A/M 1940	159 6 0
Fine M G—	
Oomra July 1939	164 12 0
Oomra D/J 1940	145 6 0
F G M G—	
Bengal July 1939	127 0 0
Bengal D/J 1940	121 12 0

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool June 10.

Light to moderate rainfall in Memphis District, Arkansas and Oklahoma, excessive heat in Oklahoma and Texas. Entire Belt partly cloudy.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 10.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	... 136	133	130	127	
Punjab	... 136	133	130	127	
Rajputana	... 138	135	132	129	
Oomra No. 3	170	168	166	164	...
C. P. No. 1	180	178	176	174	...
C. P. No. 2	173	171	169	167	...
Broach No. 2	... 180	178	176	174	
Punjab-Ame.	... 202	200	198	196	
Surat	... 219	217	215	213	
Rajpipla	... 216	214	212	210	
Navsari	.. 228	226	224	222	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 10.

Bengal Superfine	134/35
Bengal Fine	130/32
Bengal F.G.	128/29
C. P. 1	174/76
C. P. 2	170/71
Arvi	171/72
Amraoti	164/68
Ellichpur	170/71
Berar	167/68
Malkapur	164/66
Khandesh	151/58
Jalna/Sailu	160/62
Burwah/Sanavad	166/68
Khandwa	166/68
Mathia F.G.	136/41
Broach	179/80
Punjab 4F.	188/93
Punjab 289F.	218/23
Sindh N. T.	198/200
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	208/10
Surat	213/15
Navsari	223/25
Western Farm	188/93

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, June 10.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days.	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		38,646	53,583
Central India	374	219,831	43,340
Barsi and Nagar	814	83,611	148,454
Hyderabad-Gaorani		4,401	40,091
Berar	22	161,876	321,073
Central Provinces	28	38,075	78,065
Total Oomras	1,238	546,440	684,506
Dholera	194	256,118	121,043
N.-W. Provinces	582	6,861	2,866
Rajputana	270	70,101	15,739
Sind-Punjab	283	323,213	512,446
Broach		413,940	260,884
Coompta and Dharwar	5,094	112,591	47,961
Westerns-Northerns	4,147	73,190	21,631
Cocoanada		98	19
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,629	3,304
American		3,487	177,711
Egyptian, African and Sudan	98	319,287	443,515
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		95	1,171
Total	11,906	2,128,050	2,292,896
Arrived by road to 8th June 39		371,584	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 8th June.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	2,167	263,768	263,036
Japan and China	16,908	1,001,304	583,475
Coast Ports		30,830	55,147
Up-country by Rail		225,254	307,499
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		29,610	21,171
Total	19,075	1,550,766	1,230,328

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 9-6-39	3776000	7696000
Receipts Yesterday 9-6-39	5000	7000
Exports to date 9-6-39	3337000	5593000
Stock at Ports 9-6-39	1966000	2584000
Stock at Interior Towns 9-6-39	2598000	2134000
Stock at Liverpool 9-6-39	778000	1169000
Visible Supply 9-6-39	5191000	6165000
Quantity in sight 9-6-39	9501000	9994000
Quantity out of sight 9-6-39	9057000	13278000

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach J/A New York July As. 43
Broach J/A Liverpool July Rs. 47
Broach J/A New York October Rs. 26 1/2
Broach J/A Liverpool October Rs. 30 1/2
Broach A/M 1940 New York May Rs. 30,
Broach A/M Liverpool May Rs. 38 1/2
New York Liverpool: July 62 October 75 December 74 January 82 March 92 May 88

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 10

Yesterday London gold prices were unchanged at £7-8-5. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 176.73. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.68.35 at London and 4.68 5/16 at New York. London silver prices were down by 1/16d at 19 7,8d. for Spot and forward prices were also down by 1/16d. at 19 11/16d. There was small speculative selling and general selling also. India was a buyer. America was buying at a low level. Market was steady and in forward there was selling at fixed rate. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/8. London Bombay Spot parity was Rs. 52-6 3/4 for Spot and Rs. 52 for forward. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-11. In the local market there was selling in silver on bearish American advices. Quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	Rs. 37 1 9
Ashad delivery	37 2 0
Ashad Tejimandi	0 1 6
Shravan delivery	37 2 6
Shravan Tejimandi	0 2 6

SILVER

Ready	52 3 0
Ashad delivery	52 2 0
Ashad Tejimandi	0 9 0
Shravan delivery	51 15 6
Shravan Tejimandi	0 14 6

LONDON SILVER
London, June 10.

Spot	19-13/16
Forward	19-5/8

LONDON GOLD
London, June 10.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7.8.5

GOLD EXPORTS

Bombay, June 10.

Gold valued at Rs 16,68,291 was exported from Bombay to foreign countries during the week ended Saturday, June 10.

One consignment of bar gold worth Rs. 9,281 shipped by the S. S. "Karanja" for Mombassa, while the S.S. "Rajputana", which left Bombay on Saturday, had on its board seven consignments of gold collectively valued at Rs. 16,59,010 booked for London.

The total value of gold shipped from Bombay to foreign countries since Great Britain went off the gold standard in 1931 now amounts to Rs. 1,22,86,19,432.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 10.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42-0-0
Standard copper 3 months	£42-5-0
Electrolytic copper	£48-8-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-4-0
Tone:—Steady.	

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, June 9.

July	£12-3-9.
August	£12-5-0.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 10.

Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	30	0	0
Highest	30	2	0
Lowest	30	0	0
Closing	30	2	0
Groundnuts August.—			
Opening	32	15	0
Highest	33	2	0
Lowest	32	12	3
Closing	32	15	3
Cottonseeds Sept.—			
Opening	26	10	6
Highest	26	11	0
Lowest	26	9	0
Closing	26	9	6

WHEAT LIVERPOOL

Liverpool, June 9.

July	48 1/2d.
October	51 7/8d.
December	53 3/4d.

WHEAT CHICAGO

Chicago, June 9.

July	dol 0.74 3/4.
September	dol 0.75 1/8.
December	dol 0.76 1/4.

London Sugar

London, June 9

August	sh. 6 10 3/4d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 10.

Ready Javas	15 13 0
Shipment June	6 3 0
Shipment July	6 3 0
Shipment August	6 2 6
Shipment September	5 14 0
Java Spot F. 7.40 (nominal)	

New York Sugar

New York, June 9.

September	1.95
November	2.01.
January	1.97.
March	2.00.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 10.

Wheat	30,905 cwts.
Linseed	12,378 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	329 cwts.
Groundnuts	4,134 cwts.
Castorseed	1,758 cwts.
Rice	50,625 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,896 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,434 cwts.
Gram	1,780 cwts.
Indian Sugar	594 cwts.

LONDON PRODUCE
London, June 10.

Rozario Santa Fe 20/3 June sellers.
Barletta Russo 23/1-1/2 June sellers.
South Australian 23/3 June sellers.

LINSEED OILS
London, June 10.

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. 25/1-1/2 June sellers.
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. 25/1-1/2 July/August sellers.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 10

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	96/14
2 3/4 per cent 1948 62	98/14
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	99/15
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/2
3 per cent 1947/55	97/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	104
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	115
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	100/4
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	103/12
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	114/3
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1972 B P T	108
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	107
6 per cent M Deb 1954	127
6 per cent K P T 1956	127
Tone: Quietly steady.	

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 10

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32 to December
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Aug. 1/6 1/32 Sept. May
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 287 1/2
Bank's buying T T 285 1/4
Bank's buying D D 284 1/2
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,307
Bank's buying T T 1,327
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 64 7/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 64 3/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 3/4
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 38 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 7/8
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 86
CROSS RATES—
Hongkong London 1/2 3/4 10th instant
Shanghai London 0/6 1/2 10th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 10th instant
Java London 8.77 1/8 10th instant
New York London 4.68.31 9th instant
London New York 4.68.35 9th instant
London Paris 176.73 9th instant
London Italy 89.07 9th instant
London Belgium 27.50 7/8 9th instant
London Switzerland 20.76 7/8 9th instant
London Berlin 11.67 1/2 9th instant
London Stockholm 19.41 9th instant
London Amsterdam 8.79 3/8 9th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Uncertain
Gold £7-8-5 8th instant
Gold £7-8-5 9th instant
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 8th instant
Silver London Ready 19 7/8 9th instant
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 8th instant
Silver London Forward 19 11/16 9th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 8th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 9th instant
London discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 8th instant
London discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 9th instant
London discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 8th instant
London discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 9th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent
6 months 1 per cent
Tone: Very easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 9

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	73 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	86 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	98 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	103 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	105 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	96 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	68 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	94 3/4
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	107 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	37/6

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 10.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
June	99	0	0
August	99	0	0
October	100	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
June	113	0	0
August	113	0	0
October	113	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
June	142	0	0
August	143	0	0
October	144	0	0
Yarn No. 40s—			
June	218	0	0
August	218	0	0
October	218	0	0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, June 10.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.68.38
Paris	176.73
Berlin	11.67-1/4
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.69-1/16
Amsterdam	8.80-7/16
Brussels	27.50-7/8
Milan	89.05
Berne	20.77-1/4

LONDON SEEDS
London, June 10.

Linseed La Plata Hull CIF per ton 12.1.3 June sellers.
Linseed Calcutta-London CIF per ton 13.0.0 June sellers.
Linseed Bombay-London CIF per ton 13.10.0 June sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. CIF per ton 12.10.0 June/July sellers.
Castorseed Bombay Hull CIF per ton 11.15.0 June/July sellers.

Tata Steel Shares Unchanged

COTTON MILL SHARES DECLINE

Cement Steady And Burmas Quiet

BOMBAY, June 10.

During the early part of the day there was scattered buying and prices registered moderate improvement but later on there appeared general selling and the improvement was wiped out and prices declined under previous closing levels, particularly in cotton mill shares.

There was increased selling pressure in Cotton Mill Shares on rumours of general lock-out by all mills. It is difficult to believe such a possibility but it unnerved recent buyers and there being absence of support, cotton mill shares weakened.

Tata Steel Shares opened very steady and improved on scattered buying but later on the improvement was lost on general realising and prices steadied at about yesterday's closing level. Offerings were well absorbed at the decline.

Bombay Burmas which received recently more speculatively support were neglected with scattered selling. The only exception was Associated Cement Shares which under professional support managed to rule above yesterday's closing level.

On the whole the market was quiet with general long liquidation particularly in Cotton Mill Shares. Tata Steel Shares were quiet under realising and the reaction which is now in progress seems to terminate

Yesterday the Wall Street Market was firm on improved prospects of business and revision of tax. U.S. Steel Shares closed 3/4 up at 49 3/8 and Anaconda Coppers gained 1/2 at 25 3/8 dollars.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,415 and after advancing to Rs. 1.422 declined to Rs. 1.402 and closed at Rs. 1,407. Ordinary Shares closed at Rs. 292-8. Bombay Dyeings closed at Rs. 767-8 while Associated Cement Shares closed at Rs. 136-8.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, June 10.

100	Ahmed. Advance	255 0
100	BOM. DYEING	767 8
100	CENTURY	212 8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	210 8
100	COLABA	122 8
100	Coorla	83 2
250	David	25 0
250	Dawn	285 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0 4 6
100	Finlay	95 0
100	GOKAK	138 0
1,000	Hindustan	1675 0
100	Indore	36 4
100	Khatau	82 12
100	KOHINOOR	223 0
200	Laxmi	430 0
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	114 8
250	Model	42 0
50	MYSORE	87 8
100	NEW GREAT	193 0
100	Osmanshahi	41 0
100	PHOENIX	205 0
25	Sassoon Silk	67 8
1,000	Sholapur	2,725 0
50	SIMPLEX	72 12
1,000	SWADESHI	208 0
100	SWAN	90 8
500	Vishnu	1032 8
1,000	Westerns	860 0

BANKS

50-1000	Baroda	111 0
25-500	CENTRAL	34 8
500	Imperial	1,560 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	382 8
50-100	India	144 8
100	Reserve Bank	112 12
5	Union	6-2-6

CEMENTS

500	Associated	136 8

INSURANCE

100	Empire	660 0
15-100	Jupiter	13 0
20	Mercantile	53 8
17-75	New India	39 2
200	Oriental	4,350 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 4

ELECTRIC

100	Ahd. Old	145 10
10	Amalgamated	12 0
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,457 8
10	Ajmer	11 4
50	BOMBAY TRAM	130 0
100	Bombay Suburban	151 4
10	Broach	10 4
100	Karachi	191 0
100	Poona	190 0
100	Surat	149 6
100	TATA HYDRO	153 0
1,000	TATA POWERS	1,308 12

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	995 0
100	C. Province	100 8
100	Dh. Baramati	101 8
100	Gujarat	100 0
100	Mandra Bhon	100 8
100	Pachora Jamner	87 0
100	Sara Serajganj	102 0
500	Tapti Valley	775 0

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	5 13
2sh	Indian Copper	1 12
2sh	Indian Iron	24 14
10	Shivrajpur	37 12
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,407 8
15	TATA STEEL ORD.	293 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	350 0
10	Air Services	7 12
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	179 8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	740 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	246 0
125	B. BURMA	496 0
50	B. BURMA CONT.	172 8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4 0 6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	89 4
100	IND. BLEACHING	93 8
50	Ind. Invest. Trust	44 8
100	I. Radio Defd.	325 0
100	I. Radio Ord	325 0
100	Port Canning	72 4
30	Premier Con.	18 1
10	Scindia	17 1F
25	Tata Oil Mil (nil)	38 4

PREFERENCE

5-1/2	p.c. Amalgamated (T.F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,455 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	295 0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	79 4
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	555 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	105 0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	96 12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	144 1
7½	p. c. Tata Power	1547 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	208 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 10

Bombay Dyeing (773/12) 773 775 771 772 766 769
Century (216/8) 216 214 213 212/8
Central India (216/8) 216 214 209 210/8
Kohinoor (228) 229 227 226 224 223
New Great (199/8) 199 194 195 194 193
Simplex (74) 74 73 72/8 72/12
Swadeshi (214) 215 208
Associated Cement (135/4) 137 137/12 136 137 136/8
Andhra (1460) 1460 1457/8
Tram Ord (130/4) 130
Tata Hydro (153/8) 153 154 153
Tata Power (1305) 1305 1308 1306 1310 1306 1308
T Steel Defd (1407/8) 1417 1422 1407 1417 1402 1410 1405 1407
T Steel Ord (292/8) 294 295 292 293
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (160) 160
Bellapur (180) 179/8 180/8 179/8
B Steam (246) 250 251 250
B Burma (501/4) 505 507 503 505 497 498 495 496

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE HESITANT

London, June ..

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have received the following cable:

"Further progress toward Anglo Russian understanding. Markets hesitant pending more definite developments in international politics. We consider reactions good buying opportunity. Prefer companies engaged in consumers goods. It is feared that Government's limitation of armament's profits may be drastic.

Consett Iron	8
John Brown	30/6
Broken Hill North	36/3
Broken Hill South	21
Associated Manganese of S. A.	4/6
Kamra Tin	1/6
Kamuning Rubber and Tin	2/4½
Tunnel Cement	40
O. K. Bazar	24/3
Bristol Aircraft	21/9
Westland Aircraft	8
Halesowen Steel	8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 9

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars,
Electric Bond and Share Common	8 3/8
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	58
American Telephone and Telegraph	168
Western Union Telegraph	21 1/2
New York Central R R	15 1/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	81 1/4
Amrex Corporation	24
Texas Corporation	40 1/8
5 1/2 per cent Japanese 1965	59
4 1/2 per cent Argentine Republic 1961	87
4 per cent Delaware and Hudson 1943	59
United States Steel	49 3/8
Republic Steel	16
Bethlehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	108
Int Nickel of Canada	50
Anaconda Copper Mining	25 3/8
General Motors	45 1/8
General Electric	36 5/8
Lockheeds	28
Sears Roebuck	76
Socony	11 3/4
Consolidated Oil	7 7/8
National City Bank of New York	26 1/4

Turnover 800,000 shares. Expect advancing tendency.

LONDON RUBBER
London, June 10.

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb. unchanged.

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, June 10.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality unchanged.

STERLING PURCHASES.

No sterling was purchased by the Reserve Bank of India in week ended Friday, 9th June 1939.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	96/13
4 per cent 1960/70	110/13
5 per cent 1945/55	114/3

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	111
Bank of Hindusthan	27/10
Bank of India	144/8
Central Bank	34/8
Imperial Bank F P	1550
Imperial Bank P P	382/8
Indian Overseas Bank	46/8
Reserve Bank	112 12
Union Bank	6/2/6

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles	352/8
Ambica	274/6
Arun	220
Arvind	1110
Asok	180
Bharatkhand	1975
Bombay Dyeing	765/4
Buckingham and Carnatics	173
Calico	572/8
Central India	210/10
Century	212/8
Colaba	122/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	450
Elgin	102/8
Gokak	137/8
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	36/4
Jubilee	238/12
Khatau Makanji	82/8
Kohinoor	222/8
Laxmi Cotton	427/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	80/10
Morarji	117/8
Mysore	86/14
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	192/8
Raipur	610
Rajnagar	172/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	67/8
Sholapur	28/0
Simplex	72/8
Swadeshi	207/8
Vishnu	1032/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord	1455
Tata Hydro Ord	152/13
Tata Power Ord	1397/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	145/10
Ajmer Electrics	11/4
Amalgamated	10
Bombay Suburban	150
Bombay Tram	130
Surat Electrics	148/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	349/6
Associated Cements	136/4
Belapur	179/6
Bombay Burma New	172/8
Bombay Burma Old	435/10
Bombay Steam	245/12
Bombay Telephone	89
Br B Petrol	4
Burma Corporation	5/13
Dalmia Cement	12/4
Indian Bleaching	93/2
Industrial Investment Tr	44
Indian Radio Ord	350
Indian Radio Defd	345
Indian Copper	1/12
Indian Iron	24/14

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 9

Broach J/A highest 175 1/2 lowest 173 3/4 closing 174 3/4
Broach A/M highest 162 7/8 lowest 160 3/4 closing 160 7/8
Oomra D/J highest 148 3/4 lowest 146 7/8 closing 146 7/8
Bengal July highest 129 1/4 lowest 127 3/4 closing 127 3/4
Bengal D/J highest 123 1/4 lowest 122 1/4 closing 122 1/4
Night session: Broach J/A opening 173 5/8 highest 174 1/8 lowest 173 5/8 closing 173 3/4.
Broach A/M closing 160 7/8

Alexandra Cotton

Alexandria June 9

SAKELS—	
July	11.74—13
November	12.22—14
ASHMOUNI—	
June	9.73—3
August	9.78—7
October	9.82—11
December	9.89—11
February	9.96—12
April	10.02—10
GIZA—	
July	11.85—14
November	11.88—14
January	11.98—13
March	12.07—11

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 9

GIZA 2—	
Spot	6.79—9
July	6.60—4
October	6.64—5
November	6.67—5
January	6.70—5
March	6.74—5
May	6.77—6
UPPER—	
Spot	5.86—11
July	5.71—2
October	5.70—2
November	5.71—2
January	5.73—2
March	5.76—2
May	5.79—2

Mysore Sugar	31/4
Port Canning	71/4
Premier Construction	72
Rohtas Industries	22/6
Scindia Steam	18
Shivrajpur	37/8
Tata Oil	38/8
Tata Steel Ordy	292/8
Tata Steel Defd	1405
Bengal Steel Corpn.	12/12

JUTES

Birla Jute	15/10
Howrah	53/2
Hukumchand	5/4
Kamarhatty	497
Kanknarrah	372
Lawrence	335
Reliance	57/8

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Regd. No. B 1065

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IT PROTECTS SKIN LEAVING IT SMOOTH, COOL AND REFRESHED AFTER SHAVE.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1939

Liquidation Of Indian Labour In Ceylon

STEPS TO IMPLEMENT STATE COUNCIL DECISION

Propaganda Against Workers' Leaders For Opposing Ministry's Proposals

COLOMBO, June 10.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS EMPLOYED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON ARE BUSY TAKING IMMEDIATE STEPS TO IMPLEMENT THE STATE COUNCIL'S DECISION OF DISMISSING AND REPATRIATING THE INDIAN DAILY PAID WORKERS.

CLERICAL STAFFS ARE DETAINED DAY AND NIGHT TO TAKE DECLARATIONS FROM INDIAN WORKERS AND TABULATE THEM.

The period of service is computed from last absence of a month and thus compulsory dismissal of workers with less than 5 years service involves over a thousand who can count much longer service.

Indians with over 5 years' service have been forced to exercise immediately their choice of retirement in defiance of the State Council's proposal leaving the option open till December 31, 1939.

It is understood that extreme rigidity is being exercised by unsympathetic officers in liquidating Indian Labour.

Leaflets are being distributed inciting the Sinhalese people to boycott the shops of Indian leaders for leading opposition against the proposals of the Board of Ministers.—United Press.

COMMUNAL RATIO IN BENGAL SERVICES

Fixed At Fifty-Fifty By Huq Cabinet

CALCUTTA, June 10.

The "United Press" understands that the communal ratio in the public services over which the Huq Cabinet came to a decision at a meeting in Darjeeling has been fixed at fifty-fifty.

It transpires that this percentage was arrived at by seven votes against three in the Cabinet.—United Press.

SHIA DEPUTATION TO WAIT ON AZAD

LUCKNOW, June 11.

A deputation of seven prominent Shias with Syed Ashgar Hussain, retired Judge and President of the Tanzimul Mominеen (Shia organisation), left for Calcutta yesterday to wait on Moulana Abul Kalam Azad and seek his advice on the question of suspension of the "Tabarra" agitation.—United Press.

OBEDULLAH FOR PESHAWAR JAIL

PESHAWAR, June 11.

Khan Obeduliah Khan, Doctor Khan Sahib's son, who was yesterday convicted and sentenced to one and a half year's rigorous imprisonment by the Assistant Commissioner, Charsadda, has been removed to Peshawar Central Jail where he has been placed as "B" class prisoner.

It is learnt that the supporters of Khan Obedullah Khan, who have courted arrest in connection with the agrarian agitation at Muftiabad will be similarly tried shortly.—A. P.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Date For Admission To Post Graduate Course Changed

SIMLA, June 10.

A Press Note states that the date for admission to the post-graduate course of the Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, has been changed from November 1 to October 1 from the next session.

The courses last for two years except that one in Farm Organisation and Management, which is for a period of twelve months.

Admission is ordinarily restricted to students possessing the highest degree in science, short of a Doctor's degree, and in the case of agricultural graduates, to those who have got a first class or a high position in the college graduation list. For admission to the course in Farm Organisation and Management, all those who are not agricultural graduates, are required to have undergone practical training on a Government farm for at least one year.

On the successful completion of the two-year course, a Diploma of Associateship (Assoc. I.A.R.I.) is granted to the student, who submit to the satisfaction of the Council of the Institute a thesis or essay on a subject relating to his studies.—United Press.

SECURITY DEMAND ON BENGALI MONTHLY

CALCUTTA, June 10.

Mr. Bhupati Bhusan Mandal, printer and publisher of the Bengali monthly "Chalar Pathe" edited by Mr. Bhupendra Kishore Rakshit Roy, ex-Regulation prisoner, has been served with a Government order demanding a security of Rs. 1,000 in respect of, it is alleged, the publication of the presidential address of Mr. Satya Ranjan Bakshi, Editor of "Advance" at the Maldah Political Sufferers' Conference in February last.—United Press.

INFRINGEMENT OF EXCISE LAWS

RANCHI, June 10.

Altogether 18 cases of infringement of excise laws were detected in the prohibited area of Ranchi district in May last as against 8 in April, 1939, and 25 cases in May 1938, in the same area.

The sale of foreign liquor consumption of which has not been prohibited has gone up by 72 per cent in the case of spirit and 18 per cent in the case of beer.—United Press.

ASSAM MINISTERS SEE BOSE

CALCUTTA, June 10.

Hon. Mr. G. N. Bardoloi, Premier and Hon. Mr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, Finance Minister of Assam paid a visit to Babu Subhas Chandra Bose this morning and had talks with him. Mr. Bose leaves for Lahore on June 14 to preside over the All-India Radical Youth Conference opening on June 16.—United Press.

GURKHAS THREATEN SATYAGRAHA

DIBRUGARH, June 10.

A threat of Satyagraha is said to have been held out by local Gurkhas with a view to pressing their demand for cancellation of the Assam Government order banning the carrying of Kukris in public in Digboi.

It is learnt that the Gurkhas will resort to Satyagraha on and from June 22, and court arrest in batches if in the meanwhile the ban is not withdrawn.

At a recent meeting held under the auspices of the Gurkha Uddharan Samaj attended by about 900 Gurkhas and 300 other people, a protest against the ban was voiced in strong terms. The meeting also appealed to the Ruler of Nepal to intercede and ask the Government to withdraw the ban.

The ban was imposed and has now been extended for a further period of another month on account of the present troubled situation at Digboi arising out of the labour dispute.—A.P.

PALITANA'S LEAD TO KATHIAWAR

State Schools Thrown Open To Harijans

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, June 10.

In the face of Sanatanist Opposition, the Thakore Saheb of Palitana has ordered State schools to be thrown open to Harijan children.

A meeting of Sanatanists were held yesterday when it was decided to approach the Harijan leaders with a request not to send their children to State Schools, failing which they (Sanatanists) should withdraw their children and start separate schools for them."

The Sanatanist children, it seems, have determined to stay off and the school authorities are said to have been instructed to remove their names from the school registers if they continue to absent themselves after June 15.

RAJEN BABU'S BIHAR TOUR

For Collection Of Funds For Next Congress

PATNA, June 10.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad arrived here this morning from Calcutta. Immediately after arrival he left for Chapra to tour the district for collecting funds for the forthcoming Congress session to be held at Ramgarh.

From Chapra he will proceed to Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur and Monghyr in the same connection and return to Patna by June 18 to start in time for Bombay to attend the Working Committee and A.I.C.C. meetings

The Congress President may have to proceed to Calcutta again during his tour in those places if his presence is required there in connection with the Digboi labour trouble.—United Press.

Temporary Vacancy In Viceroy's Council

SIMLA, June 10.

A temporary vacancy having occurred, says a notification, in the office of the member of the Executive Council of the Governor-General of India, owing to the departure on leave of Sir Reginal Maxwell, the Governor-General-in-Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. A. Thorne, I.C.S., to be temporary member of the said Council.

Mr. Thorne has on the afternoon of this day taken upon himself the execution of his office.—United Press.

Communal Trouble In U. P. Village

LUCKNOW, June 11.

According to a local daily, a mosque has been demolished in the police circle of Khoti village in Usmanpur.

It is reported that following strained relations between Hindus and Muslims, certain Hindus have demolished the mosque. It is also reported that Moazin, in charge of the mosque, was belaboured and removed to hospital.—United Press.

NO WEAKENING OF CONGRESS

Move To Hold Conference Of "Gandhian" Leaders In Bombay On June 23

LUCKNOW, June 10.

To decide the future course of action in the light of the recent developments in Congress politics, the United Press reliably understands, a meeting of those members of the A.I.C.C. who believe in the Gandhian leadership, policy and programme is being convened on the eve of the A.I.C.C. meeting in Bombay.

A Right wing leader of the United Provinces has circularised the A.I.C.C. members who subscribe to the aforesaid views to muster strong in Bombay on June 23.

The circular adds: It is true that in any live and growing organisation there are bound to exist differences—ideological and temperamental. But, when they are allowed to solidify into so many barriers dividing the Congress into separate parties and "blocs" with membership, executive and discipline of their own, and often exploited for personal ends, they cannot but weaken the parent organisation, and it becomes the duty of every one of its well-wishers to resist such tendencies.—United Press

Nizam's New Agent At Nagpur

HYDERABAD (Dn.): June 10.

An official communique announces that in pursuance of Article XI of the Agreement concluded between His Majesty the King-Emperor and His Exalted Highness the latter has been pleased to appoint Sir M. Venkata Subbarao, ex-Judge of the Madras High Court, as His Exalted Highness' Agent at the seat of the Government of Central Provinces and Berar.

One More Death From Fever At Aurangabad

HYDERABAD (Dn.): June 10.

A Press Note states that Sohanara (25), a Punjabi, who was arrested with the Aryan Jatha, led by Mahashe Krishna, the 6th Dictator, on June 5, at Aurangabad, was found immediately after arrest to be suffering from fever and was admitted direct to the Civil Hospital where he died later.

The Note adds that the Civil Surgeon reported that he found a boil in the axillar region and certified that Sohanara died from Septicaemia on June 8.

The body was cremated with all due rites in the presence of Mahashe Krishna and other Satyagrahis.—A.P.

"System In Which Rich Grow Richer And Poor Poorer"

Dr. Banerjee Condemns Capitalism In His Address To Punjab Insurance Workers

LAHORE: June 10.

"Social injustice is the attendant vice of a capitalistic system. Unless there is a change in the entire system, you cannot expect to bring about a radical change in the existing conditions by any measure of tinkering reform. A system in which the rich grows richer and the poor poorer stands self-condemned before the bar of history, and I have no doubt that with the growing discontent in the ranks of the suffering humanity, the way to a lasting social change will, at last, be found."

Thus observed Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, in the course of his presidential address at the Punjab Provincial Insurance Workers' Conference, which opened here to-day.

Dr. Banerjee congratulated the workers for having organised themselves into a union, and was happy to know that they were trying to bring it under the aegis of the All-India Trade Union Congress.

"It is only when you can align yourselves with your fellow-sufferers in other walks of life and gather together under a common banner, that you can compel the attention of those in power," he said.

NO RADICAL CHANGE FOSSIBLE

The speaker continued: "I must frankly tell you that a radical change in your conditions is impossible without attainment of national independence. It is, therefore, desirable that you take a living part in the struggle for independence that is at work in India now. For, it is only through the influence you are able to bring to bear in this great fight, that you can give a shape to nation's political aspirations along lines of social justice. Your participation in this great struggle will keep the ship of our political movement on an even keel, so that when you really achieve freedom, that freedom may not be merely for the rich few. Moreover, your participation in the freedom movement will at once raise your struggle for rights to a higher plane and higher purpose and given an impetus to your cause. It is for this reason that I consider it imperative on your part to align yourselves to the cause of the Indian National Congress and its anti-Imperialist struggle."

The President requested the workers to extend their attention to the whole of India, so that in near future an all-India organisation for Banks and Insurance workers might be possible.

INSURANCE WORKERS' GRIEVANCES

Proceeding Dr. Banerjee referred to the grievances of insurance workers and regretted that many of the Insurance companies had not yet provided for service rules regarding salary, security of tenure, promotion, provident fund, gratuity, old age pension and sick leave. He feared that if the conditions persisted for long, not only would these institutions come in for perilous time, but "the entire super-structure of the new-fangled capitalism in India will also come down with a crash before a world-shaking social revolution."

Speaking on Insurance, the President said that India would have still to make much headway. He observed that although India accounted for one-fifth of the world population, the share of India was only Rs. 35 crores of the total insurance business of the world amounting to Rs. 1,00,000 crores.—United Press.

SHOLAPUR RIOTING ECHO

Congress Leaders Indict Magistrate's Action

POONA, June 10.

A strong indictment of the action of the Sholapur District Magistrate in regard to the action taken at the time of the recent communal disturbance in Sholapur is reported to have been made by the Committee consisting of Mr. Shankerrao Deo and Rao Saheb Patwardhan appointed by the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee to inquire into the happenings there.

The Committee which examined over 50 witnesses during two days' stay in Sholapur is understood to have expressed the view that the District Magistrate did not avail of the advice and co-operation of the local Congress workers with regard to the nature of action to be taken to quell the disturbances.

The Committee has submitted its report to the President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee.—United Press.

ARYAN DEPUTATION TO TOUR COUNTRY

NEW DELHI, June 10.

With a view to placing before the people of the various provinces all facts about the Arya Samaj Case in Hyderabad State an influential deputation on behalf of the international Aryan League will shortly make a country-wide tour.

The deputation will comprise Mr. M. S. Aney, M.L.A., Principal Devichand and other prominent Arya leaders. The tour is likely to commence from Bombay about June 20.—United Press.

HYDERABAD SATYAGRAHA

A correspondent writes from Aurangabad:—

Mahashe Krishna and 781 Satyagrahis were arrested. Mr. R. C. Iyengar held no conversations with Mr. Krishna, but the Subedar and Taluqdar. The Satyagrahis have been definitely arrested and remanded to jail and there was no question of them being permitted to enter the city once they have broken the law as Maheshe Krishna and his party did.

Arya Satyagraha Centre At Manmad

SHOLAPUR, June 10.

The Arya Satyagraha Samiti, Hyderabad, has opened a permanent centre at Manmad.

Arrangements for sending Jathas to offer satyagraha at different places in the State will be made at this centre.—United Press.

Civil Registers For Hyderabad

(From A Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail).

The three days Mr. V. D. Swarkar spent at this place have shown them Hindus their right place in the 'State politics'. Civil Registers are pouring in large numbers every day for Hyderabad under the auspices of the Hindu Nagar Sabha, Jubbulpore. On the 7th instant a batch of 11 was dispatched, on the 8th instant 21 Civil Registers were given a hearty send off. Another batch is ready and will depart in a day or two.

A Committee has been formed on the 8th instant to organise and make arrangements for sending batches to Hyderabad.

CHARLIE CHAN

HOMER, I'VE HAD TO OPERATE WITH A SKELETON CREW FOR TWO MONTHS! PRODUCTION HAS BEEN LOW AND I NEED MONEY! IF YOU COULD CARRY ME OVER WITH ANOTHER LOAN—SAY ABOUT—
NOT A PENNY, HEDRIN! I CAN'T AFFORD ANY RISKS! AS IT IS, YOUR PAYMENT IS DUE IN A FEW DAYS! YOUR MINE IS RUNNING OUT AND THE BANK MUST PROTECT ITSELF!
WH-WHAT—HOMER—WHAT MAKES YOU THINK THE MINE IS PETERING OUT?
NUTHIN' TRAVELS SO FAST LIKE BAD NEWS! WE MUST WATCH OUR INVESTMENTS! GOOD BYE, HEDRIN!
DAD! WHAT'S WRONG?
HE REFUSED THE LOAN, BAB! ...REFUSED! —SOMEONE'S BEEN TALKING TO HIM! I...DON'T... UNDERSTAND...
ALFRED ANDRIOLA 3-2-39

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